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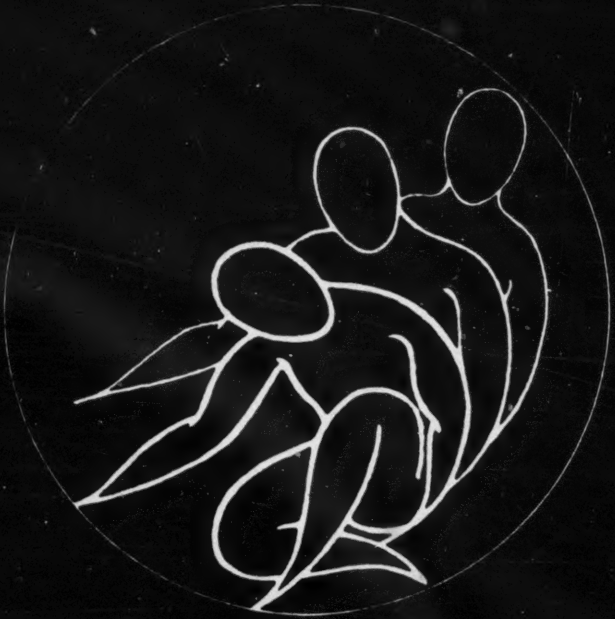
Serving Georgia in
Probation and Corrections

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION



1979 ANNUAL REPORT

DOR DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION

SERVING GEORGIA IN CORRECTIONS AND PROBATION

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Board of Offender Rehabilitation

The Board of Offender Rehabilitation was established under the 1972 Reorganization Act. The Board, made up of nine members, establishes the policies governing the area of Probation and Corrections.

Jack T. Rutledge, Chairman
Columbus, Georgia

Reverend E. C. Tillman, Vice-Chairman
Brunswick, Georgia

Charles Hill, Secretary
Blairsville, Georgia

BOARD MEMBERS

Miss Selina Burch
Atlanta, Georgia

Norman Cavender
Claxton, Georgia

John W. Cox
Atlanta, Georgia

Ms. Lynthia Miller
Augusta, Georgia

Joe C. Underwood
Mt. Vernon, Georgia

Edwin S. Varner, Jr.
Warner Robins, Georgia

David C. Evans
Commissioner
Department of
Offender Rehabilitation

ORGANIZATION

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation serves a two-fold purpose:

- To provide maximum protection to the community, staff and inmates;
- To provide resources to offenders which would enable them to become self-sufficient and law abiding citizens.

The Commissioner of DOR is employed by the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation and initiates the missions and goals of the Department.

DOR's central offices are located at 800 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365.

The Department encompasses five major divisions: Correctional Facilities, Offender Rehabilitation Services, Probation Services, Offender Administration, and General Services Administration. These divisions are directed by deputy commissioners and are headquartered in Atlanta with the exception of the Correctional Facilities Division which is located at P.O. Box 2033, Court Square Station, Dublin, Georgia 31021.

DOR employs 3,698 people—215 central office personnel and 3,483 field personnel. The field personnel consists of 1,805 security staff, 357 probation supervisors, 199 probation administrative and clerical staff, 365 institutional and community correctional counselors, 122 vocational and academic instructors, 103 health personnel, 124 food service employees, 34 recreational and physical education instructors, 128 farm and maintenance employees, 22 wardens/superintendents, 15 community center directors and 209 institutional administrative personnel.

The Georgia Correctional Industries Administration is closely aligned with DOR but functions as a self-sustaining public corporation. The Administration, created in 1960 by an act of the General Assembly, is governed by a seven-member Board composed of business, labor and governmental leaders. The Commissioner of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation serves as a member of this board and the department provides certain administrative support to the administration.

Although the State Board of Pardons and Paroles is a separate agency, DOR provides administrative support in the area of personnel and fiscal affairs. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the governor to serve on a full-time basis for staggered terms of seven years. To insure close communication, DOR and members of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles meet on a monthly basis. The offices of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles are located at 800 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365.

There are 12,120 inmates and 37,284 probationers under DOR jurisdiction. Some 9,180 inmates are housed in the 18 state correctional institutions, 2,560 inmates are assigned to the 37 county correctional institutions, and 380 inmates are housed in the seven transitional centers. In addition, DOR operates 11 diversion centers in which some 372 probationers are housed. Since July 1, 1975, DOR has paid to the 37 counties a stipend for housing state inmates. Prior to that date, county institutions did not receive state funds. The present rate is $4.50 per inmate per day and will increase to $5.00 daily per inmate effective July 1, 1979. More than $4.1 million are paid annually to county correctional institutions for housing state inmates.

The recidivism (return to Georgia prisons) rate for Georgia is computed to be about 22.1%. The revocation rate for probationers is 7.7% and for parolees is 5%. The cost of confinement per inmate per year is $4,675.65 while probation supervision costs approximately $182.50 per probationer per year.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

The office of the Commissioner is made up of five units: Public Information Office, Internal Affairs Office, Volunteer Services, Women Services, and Staff/Inmate Grievances.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Established in 1969, the Public Information Office acts as a liaison with news media and the general public as well as keeping DOR staff members informed about the operations of the department.

During FY 79, the Public Information Office issued approximately 1,500 verbal and 105 written news releases, responded to more than 2,000 news media inquiries, fulfilled approximately 150 staff-inmate speaking engagements and arranged numerous press conferences and radio and television talk shows.

This office also replied to some 1,300 requests for general information and sponsored the Employee of the Year Awards Program. In addition the Public Information Office publishes brochures and the Annual Report.

Because of the Criminal Justice programs currently offered in many high schools and colleges, the number of inquiries from students has increased dramatically. Additionally, the figures contained in the report represent a considerable increase over 1978 in the number of media contacts. This is due primarily to major disturbances at Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, during the spring and summer.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

This division is responsible for detecting violations of Georgia Laws occurring within the prison system, violations of the departmental rules and regulations and for trend analysis of problem areas within the State correctional system. The Internal Affairs Division is comprised of eight persons, who fulfill responsibilities in areas of investigations, coordination of fugitive apprehension, and data analysis.

During the fiscal year, 130 investigations were assigned and completed which included such incidents as homicides, group disturbances and disruptions, aggravated assaults, sexual offenses, arson, thefts of state property and employee malfeasance.

More than 200 requests for data from various federal, state and local law enforcement agencies were received and completed by the data analysis section during the fiscal year.

More than 100 recaptures of fugitivies were accomplished during the fiscal year as a result of efforts by the division to coordinate with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies.

During the fiscal year, staff members have attended various seminars and training sessions in an effort to improve the efficiency of the division and to maintain a professional level of expertise.

WOMEN'S SERVICES

This office was created in 1973 for the purpose of improving and upgrading programs for female offenders. With growing numbers of female offenders coming into the system, this division is challenged to design and develop creative programs and approaches to meet the various needs of female offenders.

Presently, there are four facilities for females: an institution in Milledgeville and two transitional centers in Atlanta; Columbia House and New Horizons Treatment Center, and one in Macon called the Macon Women's Transition Center. These transitional programs attempt to facilitate a woman's return to her community and family by providing counseling, educational programs, and eventually employment opportunities. New Horizons, opened in September 1978, attempts to provide a comprehensive program to meet the needs of those women with drug/alcohol problems and emotional difficulties.

The Department is presently developing its first female diversion center, and has undertaken the development of a comprehensive female offender system plan.

RESEARCH AND EVALUATON

The Office of Research and Evaluation is the agency's internal information and monitoring service. Created in December of 1977, ORE conducts a variety of program evaluation and rehabilitation research studies each year in addition to maintaining the agency's statistical reporting and performance monitoring functions.

Studies of trends in the demand for correctional services and reports on the costs and benefits of particular programs were prepared for the Commissioner and the Board of Offender Rehabilitation in FY 79. Particular areas of emphasis included continuing study of Georgia's alternative-to-incarceration programs, an analysis of the rising prison intake rate for women law offenders, and a major report on the economic problems facing men and women who leave the state's prisons.

Not all of the activities of the Office of Research and Evaluation result in formal reports. Many small studies were conducted at the request of the Board or in support of the Commissioner's decision-making role, and over 90 statistical and small survey reports were developed during the year.

In FY 80, new areas of emphasis are planned for the Office. A major evaluation of the agency's Transitional Services Program is now being designed, and concentrated efforts in the areas of staff training, budgeting procedures, and specialized programs for probationers will be undertaken in the year ahead. In addition, a major expansion of the role of the state's academic researchers and other interested private individuals will be underway in FY 80.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINSTRATION

The General Services Administration (GSA) has the responsibility for units of DOR to insure their completion and compliance with state laws and regulations.

GSA is made up of six major sections: Personnel, Planning, Facilities Engineering, Grants Development and Administration, Office of Management and Budget, and Staff Development.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation, like most departments of the Georgia State Government, is within the coverage of the State Merit System. Personnel policies and practices of DOR are, therefore, developed and implemented within the framework and guidelines of the rules and regulations of the State Personnel Board and the policies and procedures of the State Merit System which are mandated by and consistent with Merit System Act 81, 1975, as amended and enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia.

The Department's basic personnel philosophy is as set forth in Act 81. . . . . .

"Impartial selection of the best qualified persons for government service—and equal opportunity for competent employees to be promoted within the service."

The ultimate mission of the personnel office is to administer a system of personnel management and compensation based on merit principles and to build a career service in the Department which will select and retain competent personnel. The process begins with the administrative arm of the office and continues through the classification, transactions and payroll units, each of which carries out specific responsibilities as reflected in the following.

1. **Administration**—Formulates and distributes policies and procedures, promotes equal opportunities in selection, coordination of employee benefits and services, and provides a management service for manpower allocation.
2. **Classification Unit**—Reviews, audits, processes and maintains accountability for all positions, assuring that each is properly structured to perform assigned responsibilities.
3. **Transactions Unit**—Insures that all personnel transactions—appointments, promotions, transfers, etc.—are accurately processed in a timely manner.
4. **Payroll Unit**—Translates data relating to work performed into individual paychecks and trust accounts, makes payments to recipients of trust accounts, and produces and certifies derivative reports.

DOR's personnel staff supports the third largest State Department in Georgia with 3,698 positions. At the close of FY 79, 3,474 of these positions were filled. The gross payroll for the year totaled $40,131,164; net payroll totaled $27,735,617.

Personnel Services and Highlights During FY 79

- **The Offender Rehabilitation Vacancy Announcements**—Distribution is made weekly throughout the Department to insure that all departmental staff are made aware of vacancies and have an equal opportunity to apply if they desire. Selected out-of-state job announcements are made via this same media.
- **The Employee Suggestion Program**—The Employee Suggestion Program (ESP) Committee, composed of four members appointed by the Commissioner and chaired by the Assistant Personnel Director, meets monthly to review suggestions received and make recommendations for adoption and award or non-adoption.
- **Technical Assistance**—Information in the areas of Workmen's Compensation, Unemployment Insurance, Health Benefits and Retirement is readily available.
- **Credit Union**—Employees may join the State Employees Credit Union (SECU) and deposit savings through payroll deduction and may borrow from the SECU provided they meet certain standards. The Personnel Office receives, reviews, and makes a recommendation on all loan applications. The Personnel Director, in addition to functioning as the departmental loan officer, serves on the SECU Board of Directors.
- **U.S. Savings Bond Campaign**—U.S. Savings Bonds may be purchased through payroll deduction. The Department conducts an annual campaign to enroll its employees in this payroll savings plan.
- **Affirmative Action Program**—The Personnel Office conducted an analysis to determine underutilization of minorities and women in the Department's workforce. Applicant and workforce data were analyzed and percentages computed by pay grade groupings, by location, and by selected entry job classes. The analysis basically reflected the results of a proper direction and continuing effort to overcome obstacles that may have existed to the employment and advancement of minorities and females. Underutilization is reversing as we work to change the composition of the applicant pool and provide larger percentages of qualified minorities and females from which to select; and as current leadership maintains a continuing awareness of the importance of equal employment opportunity. In the last two years black and female employees have doubled. The policies and

actions that produced these results are continuing.

- **Boston Mutual Life**—The Department personnel officer negotiated a new and improved life insurance benefit for DOR employees. The original goal was to sign up 75-80% of DOR employees. By the end of the enrollment period, 85% of DOR employees had enrolled.

- **Classification Survey Update**—The statewide classification survey was implemented on July 1, 1978. Of the Department's 3,065 (Oct. '77) positions, some 73% were assigned to higher pay grades (including changes to probation positions made prior to July 1), 25.7% remained unchanged, and 1.2% were recommended for reduced pay grades. (No reductions were effected because of court decision applicable to all classified positions.) Unresolved appeals of survey recommendations totaled 38 at the end FY 1979.

- **Training Workshops**—The annual personnel conference, held in Macon in mid-winter, was a great success in terms of participation and outcome. The number participating in this annual event has increased, however, to the point that the group is too large for a conducive learning experience. In the future, the Personnel Office will develop and test a new concept. . . a traveling team to conduct problem-solving seminars at various locations for small groups. Six to eight seminars will be planned for FY 80.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Accounting, Budget Development and Analysis, Audits, Procurement and Property Control, Office Services, Food and Farm Operations are the responsibilities of this section.

The Budget Office experienced an increase in State funding from $61,946,318 in FY 78 to a record $104,043,280 in FY 79 budget. Although the FY 79 budget included $33 million in additional capital outlay funding, the workload increase associated with this additional funding made a significant impact on Budget staff's daily workload. To cope with this additional workload, a new computerized Budget Amendment and Allotment reporting system was designed, developed and implemented in late FY 79.

This project was a joint effort of the Budget staff and Computer Systems' staff and resulted in a highly efficient reporting system. Also this system has the potential of assisting in the Zero-Base development and performance evaluation reporting.

The Accounting Office maintained accountability for DOR expenditures which encompassed an FY 79 budget of approximately $104 million in state funds, and $5.5 million in federal funds. There were a total of 82,630 documents entered into the system resulting in the issuance of 54,480 checks, excluding payroll checks.

The Auditing Office performed 184 internal audits of account records as follows:

Probation Offices	110
Correctional Institutions	37
Centers	34
Staff Development	1
Inmate Award Fund	1
Food Service Distribution	2

The Procurement/Property Control Office coordinates the departmental equipment inventory system, and purchasing. During the fiscal year, 24,715 purchases with a value of $13.1 million were handled.

Office Service Section is responsible for services in the areas of printing, purchasing for Probation Division, Pardon and Parole Board, and Central Office—which amounted to $2.1 million—building maintenance, mail distribution, telecommunications and records management.

At the present time, more than two million carcass pounds of red meat are processed annually at DOR's two meat processing facilities. The facilities, located at Alto and Milledgeville, process beef and pork, grown on institutional farms, into table-ready servings for quick-freezing and distribution to institutions and community centers throughout the state.

From institutional farms, Food Service is currently providing 15 institutions and 17 community centers with 60% of their requirements for raw and processed food. It is estimated that this has resulted in savings of at least 30 cents per inmate per day or a total of approximately $1,100,000 annually.

During the year, a total of 8,867,310 meals were served at an actual supply item cost of $1.64 per day or 54.6¢ per meal. Of the costed food items, 59% were from farm and 41% from outside purchases.

Food Service is implementing an accountability system to identify all elements of fiscal and cost accounting, as well as budget procedures required to assure accurate and complete accounting charge-back of food costs. Computerized quality control and inventory control will also be included in the system. The computer system will be implemented in four segments during the next four years.

Considering all elements and factors involved in farming, FY 79 was a successful year for Farm Services. The wholesale market value of products produced on our farms exceeded $4,000,000. Production cost, including personal services, equipment, inventories and all supplies, was $2,755,100. (See chart below.) The Farm Services section is expanding and striving for a more effective and efficient operation.

PRODUCTION COST AND VALUE

Commodity	Number Units Produced	Unit Cost Production	Total Cost Production	Unit Market Wholesale **Value	Total Market Value
*Beef, dressed lbs.	1,178,472	.86	1,042,900	1.52	1,791,116
*Pork, dressed lbs.	1,150,009	.71	812,600	.97	1,115,509
*Poultry, dressed lbs.	60,894	.51		.43	26,184
Eggs, dozen	534,270	.51	271,700	.65	347,275
Milk, gallon	254,647	1.39	353,100	1.50	381,970
Vegetables, lbs.	2,418,839	.09	227,600	.17	411,202
Grits & Meal, lbs.	7,325	.08	600	.15	1,099
Syrup, gallon	13,290	3.24	43,100	4.00	53,160
**Melons, Peanuts, lbs.	144,398	.03	3,500	.05	7,220
			***$2,755,100		$4,134,735

* Dressed Carcass—Poultry cost is included in cost of egg production.

** Prices came from University of Georgia Agriculture Economics School

*** Includes all cost (personal services, supplies, depreciation of facilities per cost accounting study)

FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING SECTION

The Facilities Development and Engineering Section is responsible for the design, construction and maintenance management of all new and existing departmental facilities. Additionally, this section manages all leased property and real property matters. Significant accomplishments in each of these areas during the past year are as follows:

1. **Engineering and Construction**—The activity of planning, design, or construction of new facilities increased significantly to meet demands of the Department. A recapitulation of projects administered during this period and their respective construction value is shown below:

		Value
1.	Twelve federally funded E.D.A. Projects at Georgia Industrial Institute.	$ 6,500,000
2.	One federally funded E.D.A. Project at Lee C.I.* (Inmate Support Building)	1,500,000
3.	Six prototype housing units at Lee C.I.*	2,500,000
4.	Sewage treatment plant at Lee C.I.	280,000
5.	Vocational building at Walker C.I.	50,000
6.	Cannery and abattoir at G.S.P.	1,800,000
7.	Kitchen floor renovation at G.S.P.	100,000
8.	Farm project—swine facility at G.I.I.	80,000
9.	E.P.A.-funded sewage treatment plant design for G.S.P., G.I.I., Lowndes, Wayne, G.T.D.C.	1,100,000
10.	Savannah Community Correctional Center	12,000,000
11.	Metro Community Correctional Center	12,000,000
12.	West Georgia additional housing units	1,500,000
13.	Central Georgia Correctional Center	9,450,000
14.	South Metro Complex (Design Only)	1,000,000
15.	Augusta Correctional and Medical Center	20,000,000
16.	G.S.P. Project 360: Unit B and planning	6,800,000
17.	Central Food Warehouse	73,500
	TOTAL	$76,733,500

*Inmate Construction Program

These projects are accomplished by general construction contract or by the Inmate Construction Program. Design and engineering is accomplished by professional architects and engineers or by the departmental engineering section.

2. **Maintenance Management**—This section provides maintenance management administration statewide for both correctional institutions and community centers. Principally, this section lends support through management assistance, preventive maintenance and training and specialized emergency support. A major accomplishment during the past year was overall system improvement through management of the $562,000 Central Repair Fund which included: standardization of maintenance agreements, systemwide roof replacement, energy conservation activities, and staff housing repair. Major emergency repairs were funded through the Central Repair Fund and implementation (of this system) provided more efficient use of maintenance funds.

3. **Real Property and Contracts**—During this past year, this section negotiated 75 leases for state facilities worth $1,105,000.

4. This section also completed contracts for water and sewer services with several municipalities and departments of the federal government; maintenance contracts for various facilities, and completed over $200,000 worth of land purchases.

5. In addition, legal requirements such as easements, licenses, certificates of title, surveys, and other real property requirements were obtained on all major projects assigned to Facilities Engineering and Development.

GRANT ADMINISTRATION

During fiscal year 1979, federal funds exceeding $3,500,000 were awarded to DOR in support of such programs as remedial education for inmates, computer systems development, alternatives to incarceration, substance abuse, major construction and updating of wastewater systems, extended assessment of inmates, staff development, continued development of the Earned Time System, and counseling services to state inmates in county correctional institutions.

The development of the above programs has come about as a result of funding made available to the State of Georgia by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Institute of Corrections, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Economic Development Administration, and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

PLANNING SECTION

The general mission of the Planning Section is to refine, monitor and update the Department's Masterplan to meet the constantly changing needs of the offender and expectations of the general public. The section coordinates divisional planning with the goals and priorities of the Department and prepares a yearly implementation plan for achieving long-range goals. The section also responds to requests for short-term management support and technical assistance to staff personnel. Through the Reference/Resource Center and Graphic Design unit, Planning provides information and graphic technical assistance to all divisions of DOR.

During FY 79, planners were assigned coordination responsibilities in these high-priority areas: probation, diversion, institutional operations, transitional services and female offenders. In addition the planning staff was involved in the redevelopment plan for Georgia State Prison; preparation of the *Facilities Requirements and FY 1979S/1980 Capital Outlay Expenditure Plan*; completion of a nationally-distributed study of the shock probation alternative; formulation of a system-wide procedure for the issuance and replacement of officer and inmate supplies; and coordination of the opening of the men's unit of Middle Georgia Correctional Institution. In close alignment with the Budget section, planners assisted divisional administrators in preparing documentation required by the performance budgeting system. An on-going activity of this section is to project offender populations and suggest modes of providing for these future clients.

A full-time professional librarian was hired in FY 79 to improve the Reference/Resource Center. Under the librarian's direction, emphasis has been on expanding reference services to Central Office and field staff, increasing the visibility of the Center, organizing the collection and building a strong, current collection of basic correctional and criminal justice materials. A cataloging and classification system has been developed for full implementation within the coming year.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The goal of this section is to provide the DOR employees with the skills necessary to perform their jobs well and to develop their career potential. Much of the training continues to be done at the Staff Development Center, Athens, which provides classroom and dormitory facilities on the University of Georgia campus for approximately 75 trainees at a time. A total of 1,976 trainees were served by this center in FY 79. In-service training participants totaled 1,309.

Because of the total number of people to be trained, on-site training was greatly increased this year. A total of 284 employees received basic security training at the Southern Academy, Reidsville, and 437 at the Staff Development Center. Non-security basic training was provided at the Staff Development Center for 119 employees. Orientation training was provided for 32 central office employees. An additional 145 DOR employees were involved in Management in State Government Training, presented by the Georgia State Merit System.

There was a decrease in the number of work/study participants this year due to the need to re-evaluate and reassess the needs of the Department and the employees. A work/study committee was established to ascertain the needs and to develop recommendations for the area of academic study. The committee is continuing to study the feasible alternatives for providing adequate programming.

During the past year, progress was made in implementing the proposed 40-hour annual in-service training for security personnel. As a part of this program, an eight-hour firearms requalification course was implemented, with 214 employees with police powers being recertified.

FISCAL YEAR 1978 TRAINING PROGRAMS

Program	No. of Programs	No. of Participants	Avg. Hrs./ Session	Total Hours
Basic Orientation Training Programs:				
SECURITY				
Staff Development Center, Athens	13	437	134	58,558
Georgia State Prison, Reidsville	11	284	100	28,400
NON-SECURITY				
Staff Development Center, Athens	4	119	80	9,520
CENTRAL OFFICE				
Central Office, Atlanta	4	32	20	640
County Training Programs:				
SECURITY	14	227	40	9,080
ETS	6	104	3	312
On-site Orientation Training Programs:				
Georgia Industrial Institute	1	38	4	152
Washington Building	1	68	22	1,496
Georgia Industrial Institute	2	16	40	640
IN-SERVICE WORKERS				
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	87	173	14	2,422
DEPARTMENTAL	45	1,136	17	19,312
CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS:				
MANAGEMENT				
Level I	8	77	29½	2,271½
Level II	5	35	29½	1,032½
Level III	2	27	29½	796½
Level IV	1	4	59	236
Level V	1	1	29½	29½
Level VI	1	1	59	59
WORK/STUDY	17	31	20	620
FIREARMS TRAINING:				
FIREARMS INSTUCTOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM	2	16	14	224
ANNUAL IN-SERVICE FIREARMS REQUALIFICATION (RECERTIFICATION)	25	214	8	1,712
PROBATION FIREARMS WORKSHOP	3	70	20	1,400
PAROLE FIREARMS WORKSHOP	1	25	32	800
TOTALS	**254**	**3,138**	**804**	**139,713**

OFFENDER ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Offender Administration Division is responsible for receiving into the correctional system offenders sentenced to be incarcerated, their movement within the system and their return to the community. The Division administers these functions through the diagnostic procedures and within the Earned Time System. It also directs the Youthful Offender program. These functions are provided through the following seven units:

RECEPTION, RELEASE AND COMPACT UNIT

During FY 79 this unit converted approximately 5,140 files to the Earned Time System, thus completing the conversion of all active files from good time to the Earned Time System.

The unit processed 7,384 new admissions to the system (including 464 parole and conditional release violators) and discharged from the system 7,121 inmates. It also processed 2,662 detainer actions.

The passage by the 1979 Legislature of House Bill 243, authorizing subsidy to county sheriffs for inmates held in their jails longer than 30 days after all appeals are final, will result in the need for greater accountability in the inmate reception area. The refinement of this process and the development of more accountability for inmates in non-custody status to include motions, appeals, ex-partes, are foremost among the projects planned for FY 1980.

INMATE CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT

This section assigned to permanent institutions the 7,384 inmates admitted into the system during FY 79. In addition, transfers from one institution to another, including placement in community centers, totaled 10,763. The unit processed 465 escapes and 437 recaptures. It also reviewed 9,274 disciplinary reports submitted by the various institutions.

The Departmental Special Leave Program is administered by this unit. During FY 79 there were four special leaves during which 2,794 inmates were granted this privilege. Of these, ten failed to return which is equivalent to less than ½ of one percent. (Nine of these ten are currently back in custody.)

This unit's Interstate Transfer Officer travels throughout the United States returning escapees to our system. During FY 79, 40 different trips were made to Florida, Alabama, Texas, California, Washington state, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, etc.

INMATE RECORDS

This unit initiates, maintains, and controls the official departmental record for each inmate admitted into the system. Thus, it established 7,384 new files for new admissions during FY 79 and closed out 7,121 for inmates being discharged.

Starting in January, 1979, this unit began combing files of newly admitted inmates who had previously been in the system. The old file on this inmate is being retrieved from Archives and the significant data in it is being placed in the newly established file, thus the file will better reflect the total criminal history and prison record of the inmate.

The unit is placing more emphasis on the status and accountability for out-to-court cases and this will be further refined next year through coordination with the Reception, Release and Compact Unit.

DATA COLLECTION

This unit is charged with providing a secure, accurate, back-up file of basic offender information by use of computer technology. During FY 79, as with the other units, the Data Collection Unit completed the conversion in the computer of all good time cases to Earned Time cases. It coded, keypunched, and processed approximately 7,384 new admissions, 10,763 transfers and 7,121 releases, as well as 167,100 administrative and rehabilitative transactions. This unit also does data processing for the probation system. It put into the computer 20,944 new admissions to probation and processed 47,600 changes to the probation system.

YOUTHFUL OFFENDER PROGRAM

The Youthful Offender Unit, a part of the Middle Georgia Correctional Institution complex, houses the majority of incarcerated Youthful Offenders. This year the population of that institution rose to over 700, with the total number of individuals sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act reaching over 900 for the first time. A total of 509 Youthful Offenders were given conditional releases, while 206 had their conditional releases revoked. The average number of Youthful Offenders under parole supervision during the year was 592.

During the past year, drafting has been added to the other trades previously offered at this facility. These include: heating and air conditioning installation and repair, meat cutting, automotive repair (tune up and front end), welding, and the construction cluster (electrical, carpentry/interior finishing, plumbing and masonry).

DIAGNOSTICS

Diagnostic services are provided throughout the system to aid criminal justice professionals in making well informed decisions concerning the most appropriate course of action in treating and maintaining the offender. All evaluations include intellectual achievement and psychological testing in combination with interviews. Social history, work history, family background and criminal history are all explored to develop overall descriptive information from which to make decisions concerning treatment of the offender.

During the past year the diagnostic coordinator has continued improving the diagnostic procedures at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, Georgia Industrial Institute, Youthful Offender Unit, and Women's Unit. More emphasis has, however, been placed on working with the community based services staff in developing the community diagnostic program so that it provides a service which fulfills the requirements of both the probation system and the institutional needs. A pilot effort in six judicial circuits was successfully implemented with pre-sentence diagnostic "packages" being forwarded to and incorporated in, the institutions' diagnostic studies.

EARNED TIME SYSTEM

FY 79 has seen progress continue on the Earned Time System. After successfully converting the over 6,000 non-ETS to the Earned Time System previously, the primary interest of the past year has been on standardization and minor refinements. A grant supporting Earned Time System was received in order to further standardize vocation/educational programs. Additional refinements were made in the administrative and operational areas to maximize utilization of the program. Earned Time continues to attract national interest as a correctional management model which optimizes self-rehabilitation as the primary tenet. It provides for accountable and efficient use of resources, and provides a vehicle by which the Department can standardize and upgrade operating services and programs.

OFFENDER REHABILITATION SERVICES

The Office of Offender Rehabilitation Services is responsible for the development and monitoring of rehabilitation. In this staff role to the operational components of the agency, it provides technical assistance in the operation and management of health services, counseling programs, education and vocational training programs, recreation, and religious programs. Through technical assistance and monitoring of programs, management is provided the information to assure an accountable and systemwide approach based upon accepted performance standards.

The Office of Offender Rehabilitation Services is also responsible for the development of pre-release programs and the management of transitional community centers for those individuals who are within the last months of incarceration or those referred to the centers by the Board of Pardons and Parole. (See Section 3, Field Services—Transition Program.)

The following provides further information concerning the Office of Offender Rehabilitation Service's programs and services.

COUNSELING SERVICES

During the past few years, the role of the counselor has expanded and evolved into an effort to meet individual needs without sacrificing necessary supervision and offender management. Counselors in correctional institutions and community centers help offenders cope effectively with the problems of daily living, develop personal responsibility and acquire skills needed for responsible community life.

Counseling Services plans, organizes and coordinates statewide counseling services and programs. In FY 79, efforts were directed toward standardizing the programs of transition centers, defining and developing services for special-need groups, such as young offenders and alcohol-drug abusers, and developing counseling programs and standards to be used in planning new correctional institutions. As counseling services continues to develop, the counseling role will encompass not only regular counseling and case coordination service, but will also provide for some specialization in such areas as alcohol-drug abuse and academic-vocational guidance. It will also provide a more formal linkage with mental health services appropriate to correctional settings.

Significant accomplishments in FY 79 include the following:

1. The 141 counselors in 18 state correctional institutions conducted individual and group counseling sessions and coordinated personal development programs and activities for inmates in conjunction with community agencies and citizen groups. Counselors reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number Of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual Adjustment Counseling	15,014	5,621
Vocational/Educational Guidance	682	336
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	589	314
Family Assistance	235	141
Group Counseling	1,012	556
Personal Development Progams	2,181	436

2. Some 65 counselors provided counseling services in 18 community transitional, diversion and residential treatment centers. Since intensive counseling is often necessary to offender adjustment in the community, these counselors provide counseling services regularly to each offender resident in conjunction with individual needs and center programs. Counselors reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number Of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual/Adjustment Counseling	1,815	2,118
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	68	84
Job Development	342	460
Family Counseling	87	143
Personal Development Programs	1,046	543
Group Counseling	312	587
Out-Patient Service	76	44

3. Through continuation of LEAA grant funding, the department contracted with local units of government to maintain 27 full-time counselors to provide counseling and case management services for 30 county correctional institutions. This program was expanded through grant funding beginning early in Fiscal Year 1979 providing the opportunity for each county correctional institution to find a full-time counselor. During Fiscal Year 1979 counselors in county institutions reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number Of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual Adjustment Counseling	2,782	896
Vocational/Educational Guidance	235	115
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	215	98
Family Assistance	68	35
Group Counseling	165	87
Personal Development Programs	1,655	462

4. **Standard Institution Alcohol/Drug Abuse Program:** Effective October 1, 1979 (through LEAA funded grant) standard programs will be piloted in four state correctional institutions. Clinical consultation and in-service training will be provided to institutional counselor staff in the implementation of a standard institutional program.

5. **Counseling Service Delivery to Serious Juvenile Offenders:** Effective September 1, 1979 (through LEAA funded grant) a counseling service delivery project will be piloted in conjunction with the University of Georgia to provide specialized psychological/sociological assessment, counseling, and related follow-up services to juvenile offenders under 21 years of age committed as adults in state correctional institutions. Services include psychological testing, community/family counseling and clinical recommendations for counselor use in institution, community center and/or parole settings.

6. **Department Counseling Services Standards:** During Fiscal Year 1980 (through LEAA funds) program consultation assistance will be provided to refine the "draft" Department standards for institutional counseling programs and activities meshing counseling, psychological services and case management requirements into measureable standards for use in statewide monitoring of institutional counseling programs and cost center management needs.

7. **New Institutional Facilities Development:** Planning requirements for architectural design for counseling program space with master programming and staffing needs was completed for the following new institutions:

   a. Augusta: includes pre-and post-operative medical unit;
   b. Henry County: proposed female facility;
   c. Dodge County: work adjustment-oriented facility.

   Planning preparation (including establishing counselor positions, identifying equipment, supplies, etc.) was provided for the following new and/or expanded institutions:

   a. Atlanta Metro: includes proposed mental health complex; estimated completion—Summer, 1980;
   b. Savannah: program-oriented facility similar to Metro space design; estimated completion—Fall, 1980;
   c. Lee C.I.: expansion of program and living space to increase inmate population from approximately 200 to 400 inmates; estimated completion—Fall, 1979.

8. **New Community Facilities Development:** Planning requirements for facilities engineering renovation of counseling program space, as well as pre-opening preparation (including establishing / screening counselor staff, identifying equipment, supplies, etc.) was provided for the following community transitional facility:

   a. Macon Women's Transitional Center: co-located across from the Macon Men's Transitional Center;

   Program assistance in the development of grant funding (Staffing patterns equipment, supplies, program guidelines, etc.) was provided for the following community diversion facility:

   a. Women's Diversion Center: center for female probationers scheduled to be located in Atlanta, estimated opening pending final site acquisition.

9. **Standard Community Transitional Program:** Major planning, development and follow-up was provided in conjunction with a task force of center counselor staff to establish a standard community transitional program which was implemented effective January 1, 1979.

10. **"Project 360" Georgia State Prison:** Planning requirements for architectural design of counseling program space with master programming and staffing needs was completed for the phased renovation and expansion of Georgia State Prison.

11. **New Horizon Community Center Program:** Major assistance and development was provided in

implementing and refining a therapeutic community program for female offenders residing in the New Horizon Community Treatment Center. Progress was particularly made in defining important components such as life skills didactic groups and inter-personal growth group counseling within a phase system program, utilizing a resident house structure for in-house work experience as well as work release experience in the community.

12. **Clinical Consultation Services:** Part-time clinical psychologists were employed beginning June, 1979 under the supervision of Director of Counseling Services to provide weekly clinical consultation to center counselor staff at New Horizon, Columbia House, Macon Men's Transitional Center, and Andromeda Drug Treatment Center. Consultation routinely involves staffing of individual residents with counselor staff, individual counselor consultation and clinical assessment of individual residents with emotional crises or episodes for mental health referral.

13. **Program Reviews:** At the request of individual superintendents and also as a routine Department activity, formal reviews of counseling programs were conducted at various correctional institutions and community centers with follow-up recommendations.

14. **Counselor Training Activities:** Major planning and direction was provided in conjunction with the staff development training coordinators to provide counselor training opportunities:

    a. Department orientation program for counselors and other program staff was revised to meet the unique needs of counseling and rehabilitation programming.
    b. In-service training workshops were developed and provided through training coordinators and counsultants in such areas as employment, family and group counseling.
    c. Counseling and education conferences were increased on a quarterly basis through attaining additional funding.
    d. A transitional center program conference was held on November 1, 1978 for community transititional center counselor staff to refine the standard program and share methodology in psychodrama and life skills didactic groups.
    e. The Department Work Study Program in counseling was reviewed and curriculum offerings revised to be more relevant to correctional counseling needs.

15. **Cost Center Monitoring:** Compiling, analyzing and preparation of monthly and quarterly cost center reports were completed for submission to the Office of Planning and Budget (OPB). Assistance was provided in personnel actions, promotion boards and reallocation of institution cost center funds. Additionally, individual visits and meetings with each institution chief counselor and superintendent were conducted on-site at each institution in June, 1979 to assist with preparation of the Fiscal Year 1981 budget requests. Finally, follow-up assistance was provided with individual counselor appeals concerning their reclassification as a result of the Merit System reclassification survey implemented July, 1978.

16. **Other Agencies Assistance:** Cooperative efforts and assistance with other agencies this past year provided the following interface:

    a. Vocational Rehabilitation Division (DHR) state-wide team—participation was provided in on-site reviews of VR offices, DOR institutions and centers, and probation and parole offices to determine existing VR services, needs and problems in serving offender clients.
    b. Veterans Administration—Coordination with VA state representatives was provided to address current problems and resume regular institution contacts to assist offenders who are veterans receiving their benefits or changes in discharge status.
    c. Department of Labor—A cooperative agreement was secured between DOR and DOL to certify offenders as eligible so that employers who hire them may receive tax reductions through a special federal program mandated by law.

17. **Additional Counseling Services Projects Proposed for FY 80:**

    a. Develop a long-range Department plan for counseling and psychological services.
    b. Develop a program for geriatric inmates at Washington C.I.
    c. Define and develop special services for handicapped offenders in compliance with Public Law 94-142.
    d. Refine life skills curriculum.
    e. Develop computerized counseling cost center reporting.
    f. Develop standard diversion program. Provide technical assistance in the development of a standard diversion center program.
    g. Develop inmate orientation process for preparation for transfer to community transitional centers.
    h. Define and plan for mental health services linkage appropriate to corrections settings.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Educational Services available to inmates in correctional institutions and residents of community facilities of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation during FY 1979 consisted of a wide variety of academic, library, and vocational/on-the-job training programs.

All state correctional institutions offered basic education programs which range from literacy training to General Education Development (GED), or high school equivalency preparation. Emphasis in these activities is placed on increasing competencies in reading, mathematics, and language skills; most utilize the latest educational technology and programmed instructional material in a learning laboratory setting.

These laboratories represent a major step in the direction of an adult-oriented, non-traditional education "system", incorporating effective assessment of individual learning deficiencies; prescription of specific materials; management of the learning program; short-range incentives, and evaluation of the student's progress and the program as a whole. The move toward standardization of these programs in all institutions was assisted by monies received through the Earned Time System Standardization Grant, which allowed equipment to be purchased for programs in several facilities.

The Adult Education Office, Department of Education, provided support to educational programming in DOR by (1) administering the GED test battery in institutions on a regional basis, and (2) assisting local Adult Education Programs in establishing in-house classes in several state and county correctional institutions and community facilities.

Federal funding provided through Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education ACT (ESEA) supported remedial mathematics, reading, and language instruction for the neediest students under 21 years old at six state correctional institutions. These classes offered supplementary activities for those students requiring more intense training and individual attention than are available in regular state-funded programs. Title I ESEA monies awarded to the Department of Offender Rehabilitation totaled $387,272.

In addition to basic skills classes, in-house college courses supported by six post-secondary institutions were offered at fourteen correctional facilities.

Special Education programs have not traditionally been a part of the regular educational programming operated by the Department. However, staff of the Departments of Education and Offender Rehabilitation have worked during the past year to develop an agreement between the two agencies that will provide special education training for handicapped inmates eighteen years of age and below. This agreement should be completed by September 15, 1979.

Library services for inmates and community-facility residents ranged from relatively small leisure reading collections to extensive library resource centers such as those at Georgia Industrial Institute, Georgia State Prison, Central Correctional Institution, and the Earned Release Center. Improvements during FY 1979 in this program area included (1) the installation of four legal libraries to serve six institutions, (2) an award of $8,000 granted to the Earned Release Center from the Division of Library Services, Department of Education, and (3) the acceptance of the Earned Release Center into the Georgia Library Information Network (GLIN). Several regional public libraries supported reading programs and/or loaned book collections to institutions such as Georgia Training and Development Center, Central Correctional Institution, and Lee Correctional Institution. In addition, the Division of Library Services made its materials available to inmates in many of the institutions via a mail request/delivery system.

Vocational training experienced a considerable degree of refinement during FY 79 through program standardization, supervisor and teaching training, and individualization of approximately 85% of the vocational classes. There were 54 certified vocational daytime classes available at 13 state correctional institutions and six part-time vocational programs available at three county correctional institutions. In addition, 8 vocational trades were available at five state correctional institutions in the evening for the offenders who worked during the daytime. The total combined full and part-time formal training slots provided for the offenders at 16 institutions was approximately 1,020. Ten of the 16 institutional vocational training programs were certified through the Department of Education/Area Vocational Technical Schools.

Federal CETA funds awarded to the Department totaled $416,400 and included 12 vocational technical instructors with equipment and supplies in various trade areas. Also included in this grant were ten (10) contract programs with Area Vocational Technical Schools totaling $97,000. Approximately 440 offenders were served by this project in FY 79.

During this period of time, funds provided through LEAA supported the development of individualized vocational staff training programs for all of the technical instructors employed by the Department of Offender Rehabilitation. These programs were developed by Educational Services with assistance from a full time consultant supported by the grant. The programs included such areas as organizing and managing, safety, selecting and utilizing instructions, planning and developing instructions, planning and developing program, and evaluation.

Educational Services has developed a relationship with the Georgia Correctional Industries which will result in Correctional Industry supervisors becoming skilled in training offenders to become effective and efficient employees. Educational Services has also secured certification through local area vocational technical schools for the Industry supervisors and their on-the-job training programs. The area vocational technical schools certify the inmates who successfully complete training sequences developed cooperatively by Correctional Industries, Institutional Operations, and Educational Services staff. Educational Services and Correctional Industries are working together to provide vocational training for the long-time offender. Heretofore, it has not been considered very wise to develop vocational skills for offenders who are likely to lose those skills due to the time between certification and parole or release.

Sixteen certified On-Job-Training programs are now in operation, providing a total of 180 vocational training slots.

New programs implemented during FY 79 include:

1. Wastewater treatment plant operators program operated at Central Correctional Institution and GD&CC. This program is certified by the Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division.

2. Offset printing developed in cooperation with Correctional Industries Printing Shop.

3. Upholstery and industrial sewing programs were established in Correctional Industries plants at Georgia State Prison.

4. Food service programs at Walker Correctional Institution, Central Correctional Institution, and Georgia Industrial Institute were developed.

5. A laundry and dry cleaning program was established at Georgia Industrial Institute and Georgia State Prison.

Educational Services has developed a sound on-job-training structure within Correctional Industries and Institutional Operations which will expand vital training programs for offenders at a fraction of the cost of planning and operating formal vocational classroom training programs.

Educational Services has made a concerted effort to provide the women offenders at the Women's Unit of Middle Georgia Correctional Institution with the opportunity to attend non-stereotype vocational training programs at Earned Release Center. Vocational training slots were made available to the women offenders in all of the vocational training programs at the Youthful Offender Institution. Women offenders have been enrolled in several of the vocational training programs and are now working toward completing their vocational skills. Fifty training slots were available for women offenders at the vocational complex in non-stereotype training skills this past year.

Staff development activities for employees within academic and vocational cost centers included in-service training sessions for Title I ESEA staff, supervisor training, and various workshops for classroom instructors.

Special projects in FY 1979 included planning for several new institutions (e.g. those in Atlanta and Savannah), redesigning the educational program at Georgia State Prison, and developing an academic instructor training program. In addition, responsibility for the support and operation of educational services for inmates at Georgia Industrial Institute was transferred from the Department of Education to the Department of Offender Rehabilitation during this period.

Another special project was the development of a system to computerize enrollment, attendance, test scores, and related records of educational programs. The first phase of this program—updating information on the inmate data-base and creating class files—was initiated in the latter part of the fiscal year.

Demographic data (obtained on August 17, 1979) pertinent to educational planning and program development are shown below.

Average grade level upon entry into the system:	5.5
Percent of inmates on welfare or earning below minimum standard of living upon entry:	71%
Percent of inmates functionally illierate upon entry:	73%

HEALTH SERVICES

During FY 79, the Health Services Section continued to make significant progress in upgrading inmate health care. Major objectives were aimed toward achieving substantial compliance with Health Services standards and toward development of specific services to address system needs related to inmate health care. The following are significant projects developed or achieved during the year.

A total of 23 new medical positions were allocated, which increased the total medical personnel to 102 positions. This enabled DOR to reach staffing standards at four institutions with important additions at three other facilities. This had the result of dramatically improving the availability and quality of health care for all inmates.

Specific needs were addressed during the year with the opening of the Men's Unit, Washington Building, within the Middle Georgia Correctional Complex to serve geriatric and chronically ill inmates. This facility significantly expanded and improved services for the specialized population making it a vital addition to the department's health care resources.

Progress was also noted in FY 79 with the completion of the architectural design of the Augusta Medical Unit. This unit, which will provide 95 acute and 40 chronic beds, will serve the entire correctional system as a referral source for inmates who require this level of medical care. Based upon the identified need and facility design, the unit was funded during the 1979 General Assembly, with construction to begin during 1980.

Other endeavors of the Health Services Section within FY 79 focused upon the continued planning for services for the mentally ill offender and the overall effort toward expanding and improving health care services.

CHAPLAINCY SERVICES

There are presently 27 chaplains serving the state correctional system. Of these, 16 are clinically trained and 11 are contracted part-time. They represent all faiths and have backgrounds which correspond to inmate religious preferences.

The Islamic faith is being interpreted by Mohammed's Mosque No. 15 in Atlanta and by the Savannah Mosque. Islamic programs are conducted at Georgia State Prison, Georgia Industrial Institute, West Georgia Correctional Institution, the Georgia Training and Development Center, the Men's and Women's Units of the Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, and at the Chatham County and Walker County Correctional Institutions.

The chaplaincy program is currently reaching 38 percent of the inmate population in worship, 50.8 percent in pastoral counseling, and 56.6 percent in religious education.

Chaplains are well trained as pastoral and mental health workers. They are required to have three years of pastoral experience, a four-year college degree, three-year seminary degree and one year of clinical pastoral education or a Master's in pastoral psychology. Two DOR chaplains are now working on doctorate degrees.

The Way of Life Prison Ministry is working with laymen at the Georgia Industrial Institute, Georgia Earned Release Center, Women's Unit of the Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, West Georgia Correctional Institution, Montgomery Correctional Institution and Georgia State Prison. The Campus Crusade for Christ concept is taught by laymen to inmates who volunteer for the program. The inmates in turn are asked to meet with their friends, share their experiences with the Lord, read the Bible and pray.

Pastoral training in corrections continues at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center and a workshop for chaplains is being conducted on a quarterly basis.

Plans are being made to have the Bill Glass Crusade at some of the institutions.

The Christian Broadcasting Network placed 10 video tape cassette units in institutions for viewing 700 Club films and Bible teaching programs.

RECREATION

The correctional recreation program is a vital part of the total treatment program in the department's rehabilitative process.

Participation eases the tension and recreates the morale of the participants. The socializing influence inherent in this program enables the participating inmates to gain a better rapport among themselves as well as with staff supervisors. The most significant aspect of the recreation program is what it means to groups or individuals with an undue amount of leisure time on their hands.

During the past year the following programs have been conducted:

1. Intramural programs have continued at all state correctional institutions, some county correctional institutions and community based treatment centers in basketball, soccer, volleyball, softball and flag football, plus table games (i.e., pool, table tennis, checkers, chess, cards, etc.).

2. State tournaments are conducted at the conclusion of each athletic season to determine the state champion and runners-up in each of four classifications.

3. Summer Olympics which include track and field events, are conducted annually.

4. Winter Olympics include pool, table tennis, arm wrestling, one-on-one basketball, checkers and chess. This event is conducted each December.

5. A literary contest, held annually, includes prose, poetry, short stories, articles, etc. and is conducted in cooperation with the Humanities Department of Mercer University of Atlanta.

6. A Music Festival is held each October, allowing 30 minutes per institution, with the option of competing in rock, soul, country and western, variety, barbershop quartets, gospel and vocals. Each group is critiqued by professional musicians. Awards are given in each of the above categories.

7. Inmate arts and crafts are exhibited upon invitation at country fairs, art festivals, etc.

8. Staff activities have been developed for all Departmental personnel, i.e., annual tournaments are held in softball, golf, tennis and fishing. These activities are held during various seasons of the year.

9. A coaches' clinic was conducted to aid Institutional Recreation Directors in their respective coaching skills in newly implemented activities. The clinic covered boxing in 1978.

Recreation programs existing in the correctional institutions throughout the system include:

1. Classes in leather, ceramics, decoupage, painting, etc.
2. Band concerts
3. Music festival
4. Movies and television
5. Stage productions (by inmates and outside groups)
6. Drama clubs
7. Literary contest
8. Chess and checker clubs, plus table games, i.e., pool, table tennis, shuffleboard, foozball, etc.
9. Dances (Women's Institution)
10. Attend professional sports events & cultural programs
11. Picnics (July 4th, etc.)
12. Field Day
13. Halloween carnival (for children of inmates)
14. Christmas party
15. Jogging
16. Acrobatics—physical fitness
17. Weightlifting
18. Physique contest
19. Tennis
20. Boxing
21. Badminton
22. Horseshoes
23. Fishing
24. Basketball
25. Volleyball
26. Softball
27. Track and field
28. Soccer
29. Flag football

GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Georgia Correctional Industries Administration functions as an integral part of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation, although it exists legally as a separate entity. Operating industrial facilities at state correctional institutions, it provides job and employment opportunities for the pre-release training of offenders under the custody of DOR. Each industry within an institution is modeled after a private enterprise to allow inmate employees the opportunity to develop good work habits and saleable job skills.

Coordination and management of the industries located at the various correctional institutions is provided by a central office in Stone Mountain. At each industry, appropriate plant managers, foremen and other supervisory personnel are appointed who work under the supervision of the respective warden and the central office.

All products manufactured by Correctional Industries are marketed only to government agencies at the state, county, and municipal levels. The Administration receives no direct appropriations and provides for its operating, capital outlay, and expansion needs through the sale of products and services.

During FY 79, the number of daily employment positions provided by Correctional Industries increased to 580 and over 1,500 inmates participated in the overall training programs of the Administration. Production and sales of non-license plate products and inmate employment in these areas again reached record levels for the fourth straight year. In cooperation with the DOR Educational Services Section a previously initiated project of certified OJT/Vocational Education for industrial facilities was expanded to cover the screen sign shop and print shop graphic arts training programs.

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT

Inmate Operation	Location	Employment
License Plate Plant	Georgia State Prison	90
Textile Products Plant	Georgia State Prison	125
Concrete Products	Georgia State Prison	20
Metal Products Plant	Georgia State Prison	75
Mattress Factory	Georgia State Prison	20
Upholstery Shop	Georgia State Prison	40
Chemical Plant	Lowndes Corr. Inst.	30
Print Shop	Stone Mtn. Corr. Inst.	30
Tire Recapping Plant	Lee Corr. Inst.	20
Wood Products Plant	Wayne Corr. Inst.	35
Screen/Sign Shop	Montgomery Corr. Inst.	95
	TOTAL	580

SALES COMPARISON FY72—79

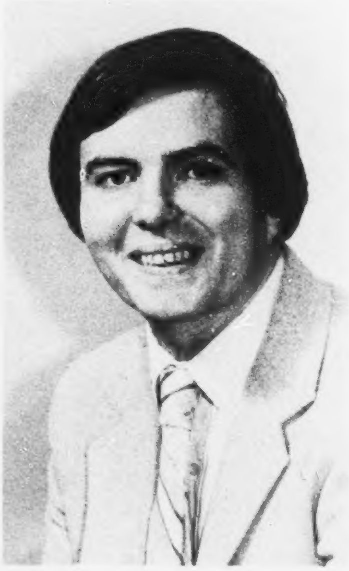
Year	License Plates	Non-Plate Products	Total Sales & Revenues
FY72	$ 367,689	$ 867,366	$1,235,055
FY73	$ 375,866	$1,324,653	$1,700,519
FY74	$ 983,097	$1,585,107	$2,568,204
FY75	$2,128,359	$1,501,510	$3,629,869
FY76	$ 263,726	$2,248,317	$2,512,043
FY77	$ 720,312	$2,778,150	$3,498,462
FY78	$ 891,957	$3,263,809	$4,155,766
FY79	$ 831,037	$3,643,983	$4,475,020

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR AWARDS

The 1979 Employees of the Year were selected by a panel of distinguished Georgians: First Lady, Mary Beth Busbee; Senator Joseph F. Kennedy, Chairman, Senate Offender Rehabilitation Committee; Representative Forest Hays, Jr., Chairman, House Penal Institutions Sub-Committee; Ms. Bettye Hutchings, member State Crime Commission; and Mr. John Jeffreys, Institute of Government, University of Georgia.

The recipients, honored at a banquet on January 7, are as follows:

EDWARD RENEHAN
Flint Judicial Circuit
Probation Officer of the Year



Renehan supervises high-need probationers and often helps clients who have been discharged from probation, an effort which exceeds the normal requirements of his job and led to his award.

In addition to other duties, he serves as testing agent for the circuit, administering, scoring and evaluating psychological tests. The evaluations are used by the courts in sentencing determinations and by probation officers in providing rehabilitative services.

Renehan has a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice and has been employed by DOR since 1974.

A resident of Lithonia, he is married and has two children.

REV. EDWARD L. ELLIS
Athens Diversion Center
Community Center Director of the Year

This is the second time Rev. Ellis has been named Employee of the Year, having received his first award in 1975 as a probation/parole supervisor. He has been employed by DOR since March, 1972 and superintendent of the Diversion Center since January, 1978.

The dedication which brought both awards to Ellis has been consistent throughout his career as a minister, teacher, school administrator, and DOR employee.

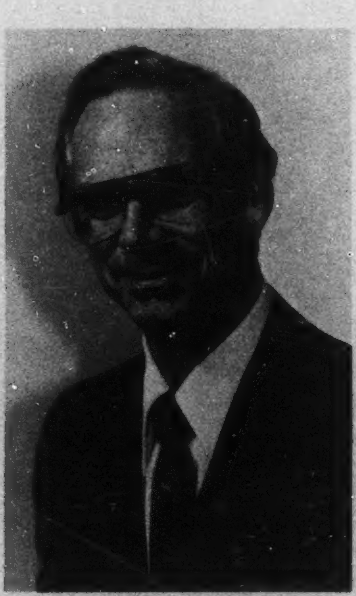
A native of Monroe, Georgia, Rev. Ellis has a Master of Education Degree from the University of Georgia. He is married to the former Lillian Williams of Savannah. They have three children.

CALVIN E. GREEN
Wayne Correctional Institution
Warden of The Year

Employed by DOR in July, 1970, Green served as a Training Officer and as Warden of the Chatham Correctional Institution before he was assigned to his present post in 1976.

In citing Green for the award, the judges noted improvements in operations, employee standards and inmate morale under his administration.

Warden Green has a B.S. Degree in Criminal Justice from Georgia Southern College in Statesboro. He is a member of the American Correctional Association, Georgia Wardens Association, Peace Officers Association of Georgia, the Fleet Reserve Association and the Lions Club.



JOHN W. HARRIS
Lowndes Correctional Institution
Rehabilitation Services Employee of the Year

As supervisor of the care and treatment staff at Lowndes C.I., Harris directs a broad counseling program which includes individual therapy, crisis therapy and the drug and alcohol abuse programs. He is also in charge of religious activities and special programs, and is chairman of both the Classification and the Assignment Committees.

Harris is an ordained minister and a licensed counselor.

He has a B.S. Degree in Analytical Chemistry and Agriculture from the University of Florida and a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice from Valdosta State College.

Harris has been employed by DOR since July 1, 1970. He and Mrs. Harris have six children.

JOYCE WARREN
Women's Unit, Middle Georgia Correctional Institution
Correctional Officer of the Year

Joyce Warren was recently promoted to counselor at the Women's Unit of Middle Georgia Correctional Institution.

As a correctional officer, she was responsible for processing all new inmates, assigning duties and enrolling inmates in educational and rehabilitational programs. She worked many overtime hours without additional pay.

Ms. Warren has an Associate Degree in Criminal Justice from Georgia Military College and has been employed by DOR since 1973.

She is married and has two children.

HOYT L. HOOPER
Georgia Industrial Institute
Field Administration Employee of the Year

As business manager of the state's second largest correctional institution, Hooper monitors an operating budget of more than $1.5 million. In citing him for the award, DOR officials noted that his proficiency has resulted in considerable savings of time and money.

Employed by DOR in August, 1965, Hooper served as storekeeper at GII, as a clerk in the business office and as a Property Control Officer before his promotion to his present position in 1974.

He received his B.A. Degree in Business Administration from Piedmont College in 1976. He is a resident of Cornelia, Georgia, and married to the former Jerry Henry. They have one child.

EDWIN HODGES
Director of Maintenance Management
Division Administration Employee of the Year

Hodges, a former City Councilman and Mayor Pro Tem of Eatonton, Georgia, has been employed by DOR since March, 1975.

In selecting him for the award, the judges noted his diligence in performing demanding tasks outside normal working hours without regard to personal schedule or convenience. He is subject to emergency calls from all DOR institutions. Such calls frequently occur at night, on weekends and holidays.

As a DOR employee, Hodges is following a family tradition. His father was a warden for many years having served—among other places—as warden of Georgia State Prison when it was located at Milledgeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have three children.

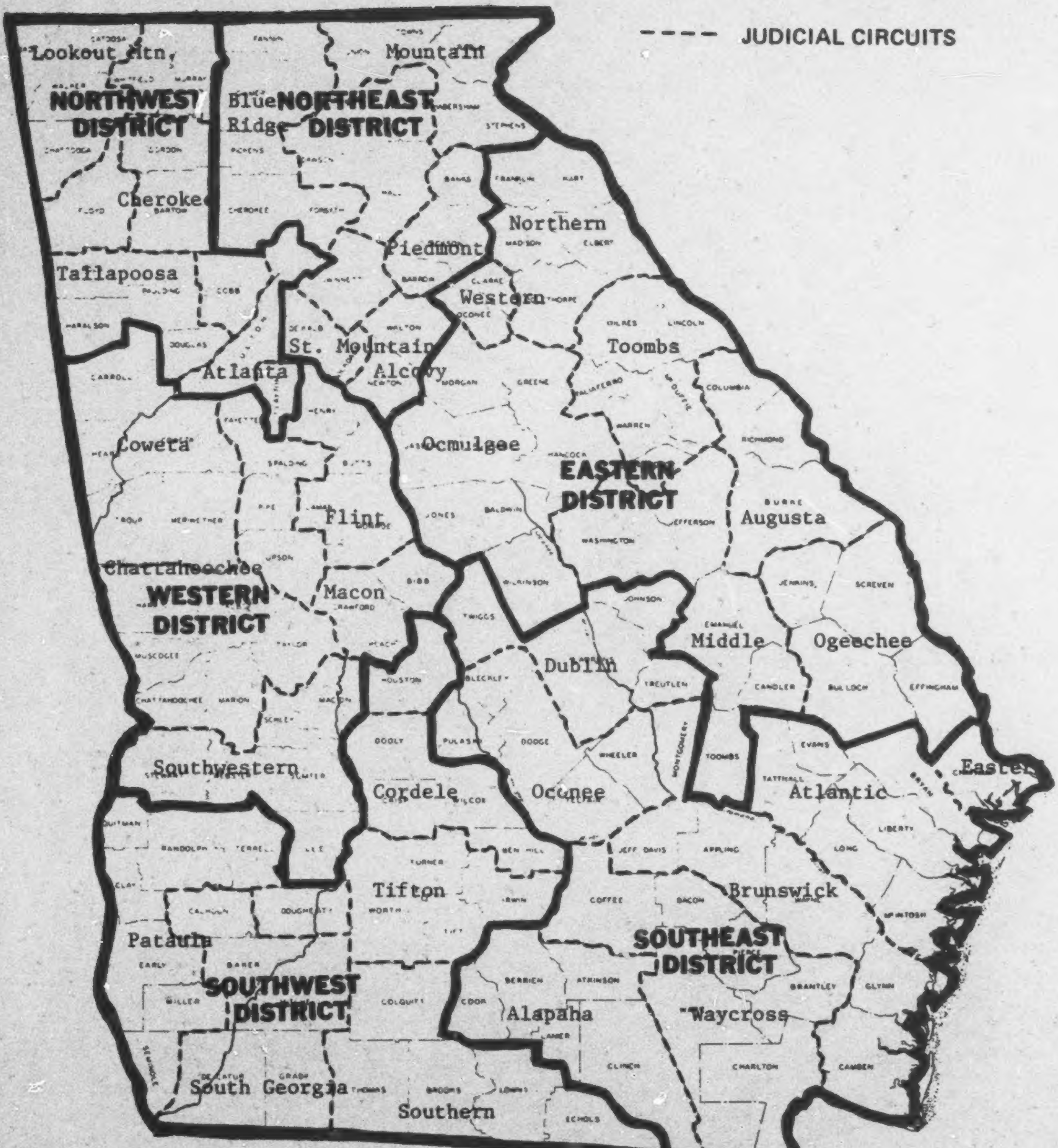
SGT. ORVILLE POTTER,
Columbus Correctional Institution
Support Services Employee of the Year

Recognizing Potter for this award, DOR officials noted that the meals prepared under Potter's supervision have improved inmate morale and productivity.

In addition to managing the Food Service, Potter is responsible for all communications at the institution, is case manager for 25 inmates and assists in the counseling program. He frequently works from 4 a.m. to 7 p.m. without extra pay.

Employed by DOR since August, 1973, Sgt. Potter served as a correctional officer before assuming his present position in March, 1976.

Sgt. and Mrs. Potter have two children.


JUDICIAL CIRCUITS
NORTHWEST DISTRICT
NORTHEAST DISTRICT
WESTERN DISTRICT
EASTERN DISTRICT
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
SOUTHEAST DISTRICT
Lookout Mtn.
Mountain
Blue Ridge
Cherokee
Tallapoosa
Piedmont
Northern
Western
St. Mountain
Alcovy
Atlanta
Toombs
Coweta
Ocmulgee
Flint
Augusta
Chattahoochee
Macon
Middle
Ogeechee
Dublin
Southwestern
Cordele
Oconee
Atlantic
Eastern
Tifton
Brunswick
Pataula
Alapaha
Waycross
South Georgia
Southern

PROBATION SERVICES

Probation is a sentence consisting of legal conditions and requirements. It is imposed by the Judiciary and, therefore, served, under court-ordered supervision, in the community. Special conditions and/or fines or restitution to the victim may be imposed.

There are two sources of probated sentences: the state court, providing primarily misdemeanant and child support cases, and the superior court which deals with felony cases. Georgia has 62 state courts and 42 superior courts.

Currently, Fulton and DeKalb Counties operate independent probation systems serving both the superior and state courts. Bibb, Chatham, Muscogee, Richmond and Cobb Counites operate independent probation systems which serve only the state court.

The Probation Division of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation has 556 field positions. Each supervisor has a caseload of slightly more than 100 probationers. There are currently approximately 38,000 offenders on probation and projections indicate the total will reach 40,000 by 1981.

The cost of confinement per inmate per year is $4,675.65, while the cost of probation supervision per offender per year is $182.50.

The Probation Division provides:

1. Professional services to the criminal justice system for the protection of the community at large. These services are directed toward affecting the social adjustment of the probationer through such strategies as surveillance, counseling, referrals and collections.

2. Psychological testing to assist judges in sentencing decisions.

3. Pre-sentence investigations regarding the offender's prior criminal history, work history, social factors, circumstances surrounding the offense, financial status, education and vocational skills. In many circuits, the court requests the probation supervisor to make specific sentencing recommendations.

4. Professional services to the offender, including counseling, surveillance, referral and collection of fines, court costs and restitution.

5. An alternative, through diversion centers, for offenders who need more than regular supervision but less than long-term incarceration.

The Probation Division collects fines, resitution, court costs and child support.

Collections for FY 79:

Fines	$ 3,794,922.00
Restitution	1,599,188.00
Child Support	7,938,153.00
TOTAL	$13,322,263.00

DIVERSION PROGRAM

The Probation Division presently operates 11 state funded diversion centers for men. Diversion centers are an alternative to incarceration. The program is designed for offenders who require more than supervision but less than long-term incarceration. Assignment to a center is a special condition of probation. To be admitted to a diversion center, there must be a determination made that the only alternative was prison. This can occur in two ways: direct sentencing and post-sentence diversion.

Diversion center residents are probationers who have committed non-violent offenses. While at the center, they work at outside jobs, make restitution to their victims, contribute to their own room and board and to the support of their families. In addition, each resident participates in some form of community service as symbolic restitution for his offense.

The offender is provided an opportunity to elevate his educational level, acquire trade skills and resolve personal and social problems during his stay at the center.

GEORGIA COMMUNITY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM IN PROBATION

ITS GROWTH AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Since 1976, the Community Diagnostic Program in Probation has expanded from nine Correctional Psychologists strategically located in the state to six District Correctional Psychologists, seven operational circuit diagnostic teams, and two additional Correctional Psychologists. The District Psychologists' duties are varied in that they act as technical consultants on problem probation cases and treatment programs, and provide psychological evaluations to Superior Court Judges and probation staff where teams are not located. Circuit teams consist of a Behavior Specialist, Probation Officer II (Investigator), and Probation Officer III (Intensive Supervisor) who function collectively as a team to provide pre-sentence diagnostic and investigative data on felony offenders who come before Superior Courts. In addition to collecting the data, the team members staff the client for the purpose of making joint sentencing and treatment recommendations. The two other Correctional Psychologists prepare psychological evaluations at the circuit level without the benefit of the team concept.

Originally, ten circuit diagnostic teams were scheduled to be phased in over a year-long period in FY 1979. The original implementation process called for the Alcovy, Macon and Waycross Circuit teams to be fully staffed and functional by November, 1978; the Clayton, Cobb, Coweta and Eastern Circuits by January, 1979; and the Augusta, Southern and South Georgia Circuits by April, 1979. As of January, 1980, seven teams are functional. Due to positions in some locations being difficult to fill, portions of teams being phased in at different stages and the emphasis that personnel be adequately trained prior to assuming their duties, it was not possible for the operational dates to coincide with scheduled implementation dates. The following chart depicts actual dates teams became operational and the number of offenders served since that date.

CIRCUIT	DATE OPER.	OPER. MONTHS	OFFENDERS SERVED
Alcovy	Aug., 1978	17	408
Augusta	Aug., 1979	5	88
Clayton	July, 1979	6	46
Coweta	June, 1979	7	107
Eastern	May, 1979	8	102
Macon	Feb., 1979	11	287
South Georgia	Aug., 1979	5	37
Southern	June, 1979 (Invest. Only)	7	73
Waycross	Sept., 1978	15	245
		TOTAL	1,393

Since the District Psychologist program was expanded statewide in 1976 with the District Psychologists completing requested evaluations in an average of 7 circuits and a Diversion Center, the following number of offenders have been served (these figures do not include offenders served by circuit diagnostic teams):

DISTRICT	1975*	1976**	1977	1978	1979
Eastern		36	185	174	111 (7 mos. oper.)
Northeast	27	62	164	277	241
Northwest		436	432	380	422
Southeast		105	266	275	143
Southwest		47	163	323	180 (10 mos.)
Western		59	396	438	133
TOTAL	27	745	1,606	1,867	1,230

* 5 months only

** 1976 – year of implementation so number of operational months varies as indicated: Eastern-4 months; Northwest-12 months; Southeast-6 months; Southwest-3 months; Western-4 months; and Northeast-12 months.

Total offenders served by all diagnostic personnel statewide:

	PRE-SENTENCE	POST-SENTENCE	PROB. CASE	DIVER. CTR. CASE
1975	12	0	15	0
1976	157	0	584	0
1977	498	0	1,097	11
1978	704	0	1,114	233
1979	783	287	832	424
TOTAL	2,154	287	3,642	668

SOURCE: Diagnostic Monthly Reports
Probation Division

THE PROBATION DIVISION IN THE 80'S

The Probation Division is now concentrating on the refinement of the service delivery system to offenders who are, or will be, under our jurisdiction. This refinement will be accomplished by the removal of cumbersome paper work, additional staff, better training programs and a professional commitment to provide the highest quality of service to the courts and the offender. Specific projects which are now in the planning stage are:

1. The Individual Needs System is now being refined to eliminate paper work, but mainintaing the accountability necessary to assure quality services to the offender and court.
2. Diversion Center programs are being refined so that all diversion centers will have accessible, specific and uniform programs to include family and individual counseling, remedial education, employment, pscyhological testing, etc.
3. The computer tracking system will be redesigned through a grant to an outside consultant so that we can better identify the typical probationer and types of offenders we are serving. Additionally, the system will be designed to enable the tracking of an offender throughout the criminal justice system.
4. The relocation of diversion centers which do not meet the minimal physical standards is being accomplished with the help of the Central Repair Fund and funds available through the Appropriations Act. Most notable is the relocation of the Albany Diversion Center, and the impending relocation of the Atlanta Diversion Center.
5. The pre-sentence investigation program's expansion will be a primary effort of this Division next year so that we might have staff to provide

pre-sentence investigations to any court which desires investigations on all felony offenders.

6. The Women's programs in Probation are being expanded through the addition of a diversion center located in Atlanta, and the possibility of establishing a second or third diversion center in the state in the forthcoming year.

7. The training standards set by the Probation Division of 40 hours per employee per year will be realized through the addition of a training officer July 1, 1980, and funds through the Appropriations Act to support the necessary training for the individual enrichment of our staff.

8. A career incentive program will be a major effort of this Division next year so that we continue to attract and retain highly qualified personnel.

9. The Division will be working toward guidelines to meet accreditation standards this next year.

GEORGIA DIVERSION CENTER CUMULATIVE EARNING AND DISBURSEMENT STATISTICS

***FOR FISCAL YEAR 1979 JUNE-JULY**

Gross Earnings	$1,455,593.68
Taxes and Other Deductions	251,131.05
Net Earnings	1,204,462.63
Room and Board Assessments	371,054.40
Food, Clothing, Medical, Personal Items and Transportation	316,013.47
Mandatory Savings	45,839.01
Financial Assistance to Families	115,002.83
Restitution	80,445.04
Court Costs and Fines	146,101.84
Hours Compulsory Public Service	10,629.00

* These statistics will be updated annually.

DIVERSION CENTERS

Albany Diversion Center
418 Society Avenue
Albany, Ga. 31702
Director: Hal Kent
Bus. Mgr.: Joyce Jones
Phone: (912) 439-4309
Gist: 341-4309, 4313, 4353

Athens Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1229
Athens, Ga. 30601
Director: Edward L. Ellis
Bus. Mgr.: Doris Pritchett
Phone: (404) 542-8628
Gist: 241-8628

Atlanta Diversion Center
1566 Bankhead Highway
Atlanta, Ga. 30318
Director: Coleman Wilson
Bus. Mgr.: Rodney Singley
Phone: (404) 792-7055

Augusta Diversion Center
1220 12th Street
Augusta, Ga. 30901
Director: Don Chandler
Bus. Mgr.: Hoyt Harbin
Phone: (404) 828-2256
Gist: 331-2258

Cobb Diversion Center
831 N. 4 Lane Highway
U.S. 41
Marietta, Ga. 30060
Director: Dennis Clark
Bus. Mgr.: Betty McCord
Phone: (404) 427-3148

Gainesville Diversion Center
1195 Broad Street, S.W.
Gainesville, Ga. 30501
Director: Barry Ladd
Bus. Mgr.: Ray Morlock
Phone: (404) 532-5335, 5336
Gist: 245-5335

Gateway Diversion Center
15 Peachtree Place, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30309
Director: Larry Warren
Bus. Mgr.: Ron Byner
Phone: (404) 894-2650
Gist: 222-2650

Macon Diversion Center
1232 Jeffersonville Road
Macon, Ga. 31201
Director: Betty Hibbs
Bus. Mgr.: Mary Wimberly
Phone: (912) 744-6197
Gist: 321-6197

Rome Diversion Center
N.W. Georgia Regional Hospital
Building #206, Redmon Road
Rome, Ga. 30161
Director: Jim Deal
Bus. Mgr.: Sandra Cobb
Phone: (404) 295-6148
Gist: 231-6418

Thomasville Diversion Center
P.O. Box 980
Thomasville, Ga. 31792
Director: Larry Anderson
Bus. Mgr.: Mary Ellen Pike
Phone: (912) 228-2347
Gist: 344-2347, 2348

Waycross Diversion Center
U.S. Highway 1 South
Waycross, Ga. 31501
Director: Herbert Hitson
Bus. Mgr.: Francis Blacknall
Phone: (912) 285-6028

DIVERSION CENTER STATISTICS

Twelve Centers:	
Total Capacity:	372
Average Per Center	35
Number Served Annually	1,270
Black	558
White	712
Average Length of Stay	5 Mos.
Absconding Rate	16%
Revocation (Technical Vio.)	22%
Successful Completion	62%
Unsuccessful Completion	38%
Return to Prison after Graduation	11%

PROFILE: White Male, 20-23 years of age, single, high school drop-out, serving 3 years for burglary and from urban area.

COST COMPARISON: DIVERSION CENTERS VS. INCARCERATION

Cost of Incarceration	Cost of Residential Diversion
$ 12.81 Maintenance Cost	$ 12.00 Center operations (state dollars)
x 365 days	x 120 days
$4,675.65 per year	$1,440.00 residential phase
plus	plus
$ 2.56 administration and capital outlay	$ .50 probation supervision
x 365 days	x 245 days
$ 934.00 per year	$ 122.50 probation phase
TOTAL PROGRAM COST $5,440.00 per year	TOTAL PROGRAM COST $1,563.00 per year

SAVINGS
$5,440.00
-1,563.00
$3,877.00 (or a 70% cost savings)

SOURCE: Office of Research and Evaluation, Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, February 12, 1979.

PROBATION CASELOAD/WORKLOAD STATISTICS—FISCAL YEAR 1979

Total Probation Caseload		537,284
Felons	17,892	
Misdemeanants	19,392	
Number of Revocations		1,828
Number of Abscondees		330
Number of Long & Short PSI's		7,907
Court Time Hours		57,490.2
Total Fines Collected		$3,794.922
Total Restitution		1,599,188
Total Child Support		7,938,153
Total Monies Collected		$13,332,263

(NOTE: For a circuit break-down on above figures, contact Probation Division, Central Office.)

TOTAL PROBATION SERVICES BUDGET SINCE THE 1972 DOR CONSOLIDATION

FY 72	$ 3,260,406	
FY 73	3,626,861	+366,455 (+11.2%)
FY 74	4,349,000	+722,139 (+19.9%)
FY 75	4,707,259	+358,259 (+ 8.2%)
FY 76	5,628,538	+921,279 (+19.6%)
FY 77	5,425,771	-202,767 (- 3.6%)
FY 78	6,236,275	+810,504 (+14.9%)
FY 79	8,253,667	+2,017,392 (+32.4%)
FY 80	10,996,131	+2,712,464 (+32.9%)

(Probation—$9,008,079)
(Div. Ctr.—$1,958,052)

SOURCE: DOR Budget Office, January 10, 1980.

SUPERVISION STATUS BY SEX

	Male	Female	Total
Prob. Supervision	34,675 (88%)	4,711 (12%)	39,386
High Need Supervision Sub-Total	13,426 (85%)	2,346 (15%)	15,772
Diversion Center Sub-Total	579 (100%)	0 (0%)	579
Institution Assign.	11,888 (96%)	489 (4%)	12,377
Transition Center Resid.	245 (64%)	140 (36%)	385

SOURCE: Office of Research and Evaluation, Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, January 23, 1980.

COMMUNITY TRANSITIONAL CENTERS

The community-based residential program within the Offender Rehabilitation Services office, referred to as "transitional services", served a total of 1,398 offenders during the period of July, 1978 through June, 1979. These offenders received the benefits of a fully operational three-phase treatment program which was initiated in January, 1979.

The formal program is delivered in three phases: 30 days for orientation to the center and community living; 60 days for participation in specialized classes leading to employment; and 30 days adjustment leading to exit from system by parole or discharge.

Transitional centers not only respond to the personal needs of center residents but also serve an important function in the State's economy. During FY 79 residents earned a total of $599,381.87 on their jobs and contributed $181,791.94 to the State Treasury through the payment of mandatory room and board. In addition, residents paid $125,477.54 in taxes, worked on symbolic restitution projects and were able to contribute to the support of their dependents.

During FY 79 the Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation operated seven transitional or pre-release centers. One center, the Warm Springs Education Center, was closed in March because of changes in funding and programmatic realignments. The two women's centers, New Horizons and Columbia House were transferred from the Division of Women's Services to the Division of Offender Rehabilitation Services. This move was made to centralize services under one administration.

By the month of April, 1979, six transitional centers, two female and four male, were in operation with a total capacity of 481. An additional women's center was funded and located in Macon. This center will open in October, 1979 to serve a capacity of 46 women. A major accomplishment this year concerned the locating of a suitable site for this center, identifying and hiring qualified staff and preparing the facility to become operational.

Increased emphasis was placed on the effective treatment of drug and alcohol abuse offenders this year by the designation of New Horizons as the treatment center for women with these problems. Now the Department operates two such facilities; New Horizons for females and Andromeda for males. During this year all the transitional centers became more firmly established in their respective missions and continue to provide specialized treatment to offenders who are on their way to release to the community.

Statistics for transitional center operations during FY 79 are attached.

COMMUNITY TRANSITIONAL CENTERS EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS FY 79

Gross Earnings	$724,859.41
Taxes	125,477.54
Net Earnings	599,381.87
Room and Board	181,791.94
Average Hourly Wage	3.26

VITAL STATISTICS COMMUNITY TRANSITIONAL CENTERS FISCAL YEAR 1979

CATEGORY	ANDROMEDA	ATLANTA ADVANCEMENT CENTER	COLUMBIA HOUSE	MACON TRANSITIONAL CENTER	SAVANNAH TRANSITIONAL CENTER	TOTAL
Capacity	66	90	100	70	55	(381)
Length of Program	6 mos.	4 mos.	6 mos.	4 mos.	4 mos.	
No. residents served	163	289	209	221	158	(1,198)
No. successfully completed program	74	123	117	115	86	(515)
No. failed/ No. escaped	41 (12)	35 (35)	20 (18)	42 (7)	38 (5)	(77)
No. in-house as of 6/30/79	62	76	83	63	48	(332)
No. maintenance	0	15	25	10	5	(55)

* Statistics for New Horizons Transitional Center were not available for FY 79.

TRANSITIONAL CENTERS

Andromeda
Mr. Ross Gearinger, Superintendent
Mr. Bob Metger, Business Manager
310 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Ga. 30308
(404) 894-4273 or Gist 222-4273

Atlanta Advancement Center
Ms. Louise Bill, Superintendent
Ms. Carolyn Holloway, Business Manager
310 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Ga. 30308
(404) 894-4277 or Gist 222-4277

Columbia House
Ms. Audrey Moody, Superintendent
Ms. Bert McCord, Business Manager
1030 Columbia Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Ga. 30308
(404) 894-4881 or Gist 222-4881

Macon Transitional Center
Mr. Thomas C. Jones, Superintendent
Mr. Robert McMichael, Business Manager
4739 Houston Road
Macon, Ga. 31206
(912) 744-6090 or Gist 321-6090

Macon Women's Transitional Center
Ms. Sandra Purvis, Superintendent
Ms. Faye Warren, Business Manager
4738 Houston Road
Macon, Ga. 31206
(912) 781-8892 or Gist 321-6225

New Horizons Center
Ms. Joyce Dorsey, Superintendent
Ms. Martha Williams, Business Manager
344 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Ga. 30308
(404) 894-4116 or Gist 222-4116

Savannah Transitional Center
Mr. Richard L. Abbott, Superintendent
Ms. Carole Baxter, Business Manager
439 East Broad Street
Savannah, Ga. 31401
(912) 944-2268 or Gist 361-2268

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES DIVISION

The Correctional Facilities Division is composed of four geographic locations with district directors heading the field offices. The division's administrative office is located at P.O. Box 2033, Court Square Station, Dublin, Ga., 31021.

The division has the overall responsibilities for the custody and treatment of more than 12,300 state inmates in 18 state and 37 county correctional institutions.

Through district offices, evaluations are made of correctional facilities housing state inmates. The evaluation reports, consisting of comprehensive operational and programmatic surveys, are distributed to the Commissioner, members of the DOR Board and members of the House and Senate Penal Affairs Committees. The Department of Human Resources carries out health and sanitation inspections and the Department of Agriculture inspects farm animals at the institutions.

DOR operates 18 state correctional institutions with a replacement value of more than $200 million. Institutional populations range from as few as 120 up to as many as 2,200.

Construction projects which were underway or completed in FY 79 are itemized in the Engineering/Facilities section of this report.

Diagnostic and Classification—With the exception of most misdemeanants and inmates under death sentences, the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center is the principle intake and processing unit for all male offenders, including offenders sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act. (Inmates under death sentences are taken to Georgia State Prison. Most misdemeanants are assigned from the jail to a state or county correctional institution.) The Women's Unit, Middle Georgia Correctional Institution complex, provides diagnostic services for female offenders.

Once an offender is received at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, he is fingerprinted, photographed, supplied with inmate clothing and given standard hygienic care. After processing, he is assigned to a cell according to his age, crime and previous record.

A physical examination is then given to the inmate by the medical staff, which includes examination by a staff dentist. Any medical disorders are treated immediately or referred to an adequate treatment center in the state.

The next step in processing is an orientation program designed to explain the rules and regulations of the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation, as well as the policies and procedures of that particular institution.

Following orientation, each offender meets with the diagnostic counselor for the purpose of obtaining a complete social history in order to identify any possible extreme behavioral problems such as suicidal ideations or mental disorders. Referrals can be made to the suicide prevention team or to institutional physicians who may then refer the inmate for psychiatric evaluation.

Sociological testing is the next step. It consists of four separate testing instruments used to evaluate the inmate's present academic standing and personality factors. The testing instruments used in this evaluation are the Culture Fair IQ Test, Wide Range Achievement Test, 16 Personality Factor Tests and the Clinical Analysis Questionnaire. These test results will indicate vocational and educational needs, counseling needs, security requirements, and performance level within specified job areas. Also, the results indicate critical problems such as suicide potential, escape risk, and emotional problems.

With the exception of those inmates to be assigned to Georgia Industrial Institute, the Department of Labor then administers the General Aptitude Test Battery to determine an individual's educational and vocational potential. Upon completion of the testing program, each offender is interviewed by a counselor from the Department of Labor to further define and evaluate his performance potential in the available vocational and educational programs offered by the various correctional institutions. The evaluations and recommendations of the labor counselor are made a part of the diagnostic summary which is placed in each offender's permanent record. (The Department of Labor provides a separate testing at G.I.I.).

Other information is then gathered from outside sources to help the correctional counselor during the final interview—the FBI report, felony records, and family background material are essential tools in assisting the counselor in making recommendations for the inmate during his incarceration. Before finalizing his report, the correctional counselor holds personal interviews with the inmate for the purpose of detecting behavioral problems and discussing and evaluating educational goals. Upon completion of these interviews, the correctional counselor submits a report which includes a brief criminal history, a social history, drug or alcohol problem, behavioral problem and the interviewer's impression of the inmate.

Once the entire portfolio of information on the inmate is compiled, he is ready to be classified by a committee composed of the diagnostic counseling department and the labor counseling department. Each case is then sent to the assignment officer who assigns the inmate to the correctional institution that best meets his needs.

* A listing of facilities improvements in state and county correctional institutions during FY 79 is available through the Public Information Office.

FUNCTIONS

Custody and security—The Department employs some 1,805 security staff whose responsibilities include the prevention of escapes, damages to property and injuries. Training plays an important role in helping the correctional officer to be effective in his job. During the past year, the Staff Development Office provided basic security training to 284 employees at the Southern Academy, Reidsville, and 437 at the Staff Development Center, Athens.

Generally, the state correctional institutions are classified as medium security. Three facilities have sections or cell blocks that are termed as maximum security—Georgia State Prison, Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, and Georgia Industrial Institute. There is one institution, Youthful Offender Unit, Hardwick, Georgia, which houses offenders under the Youthful Offender Act. This institution, a part of the Middle Georgia Correctional complex, houses offenders who are 17 through 24 years of age and are serving indeterminate sentences of up to six years. The Y.O. Unit houses some 800 youthful offenders. Georgia Industrial Institute handles young offenders who are for the most part under 19 years of age. The Washington Building (men's unit) at Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Hardwick, is designed for aged and infirm offenders. Female offenders sentenced to the custody of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation are assigned to the Women's Unit of the Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Hardwick.

REHABILITATION

To enable offenders to better themselves and to prepare for return to society, the state correctional institutions provide varied types of rehabilitation programs with work being a very important ingredient. The basic rehabilitation programs are as follows:

Vocational Training: Entry level skill is provided to many inmates in order to help them develop a means of livelihood other than crime. Vocational training courses include masonry, drafting, automobile mechanics, tire recapping, building trades, woodwork, heating and air conditioning, welding, printing, landscaping, plumbing, auto body and fender repair, electronics, radio and television repair, service station management, food service, building maintenance, barbering, cosmetology, heavy equipment operation, medical technology, upholstery, and business education.

Educational Programs: The average inmate functions at the fifth grade level. Inmates are encouraged to upgrade their educational level through literacy remedial classes, basic education classes, GED preparation, college preparation, college courses, consumer education and educational release. Georgia Industrial Institute, Alto, operates an accredited academic high school. College programs are offered at Georgia State Prison, Montgomery Correctional Institution, Women's Unit, Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Georgia Industrial Institute, Chatham Correctional Institution, Wayne Correctional Institution, Ware Correctional Institution, Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, Central Correctional Institution, West Georgia Correctional Institution, Stone Mountain Correctional Institution and Lee Correctional Institution.

Counseling: Professional counselors provide individual and group counseling services to inmates in such areas as family problems, assignments and personal problems. Counselors also provide a vital information link between the inmate and the opportunities open to him through institutional programs. Some of the specific programs operated by the counseling staff are Alcoholics Anyonymous, drug therapy, Barons of Goodwill, Guides to Better Living, Autogenesis, Transactional Analysis and "Operation Get Smart."

Religious Services: Institutional Chaplains provide religious services representing all faiths to inmates. Also, Chaplains provide religious counseling and guidance to inmates, family members and employees.

Recreation: Recreational activities provide good physical exercise as well as help to relieve tensions and frustrations. All institutions provide various forms of recreation, which includes sports, table games, arts and crafts, movies and cultural events.

Farm and Dairy Operation: Institutional farm and dairy operations produce more than half the food used in state institutions and community centers. During FY 79, food produced by farm services was valued at $4,134,735.

Correctional Industries: More than 500 inmates are assigned to jobs established through Correctional Industries and work in such areas as wood products, tire recapping, screen shop, printing, chemical plant, mattress upholstery, metal products, concrete plant, garment factory, tag plant and warehouse.

Inmate Construction Program: Some 250 inmates work in this program. During FY 79, inmates completed six prototype housing units at Lee Correctional Institution.

STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Chatham Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 7150
Garden City, Ga. 31408
Superintendent: Ralph M. Kemp

Ga. Diagnostic & Classification Center
P.O. Box 3877
Jackson, Ga. 30233
Superintendent: Walter Zant

Georgia Industrial Institute
P.O. Box 194
Alto, Ga. 30510
Superintendent: Bruce Brown

Georgia State Prison
Star Route
Reidsville, Ga. 30453
(Acting) Superintendent: Samuel W. Austin

Ga. Training & Development Center
P.O. Box 252
Buford, Ga. 30518
Superintendent: C. D. Cooper

Lee Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 238
Leesburg, Ga. 31763
Superintendent: Robert S. Boney

Lowndes Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 310
Valdosta, Ga. 31601
Superintendent: John Lewis Weldon

Central Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5022
Macon, Ga. 31219
Superintendent: Marvin Jernigan

Middle Georgia Correctional Institution
P..O. Box 278
Hardwick, Ga. 31034
Administrator: Robert O. Francis

Youthful Offender Unit
P.O. Box 417
Hardwick, Ga. 31034
Superintendent: J. Paul Ford

Women's Unit
P.O. Box 218
Hardwick, Ga. 31034
Superintendent: Leland Linahan

Men's Unit
P.O. Box 396
Hardwick, Ga. 31034
Superintendent: Paul DeFrancis

Montgomery Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 256
Mount Vernon, Ga. 30445
Superintendent: Lanson Newsome

Putnam Correctional Institution
Forest Street
Eatonton, Ga. 31024
Superintendent: Clay McElroy

Stone Mountain Correctional Institution
5500 Venable Street
Stone Mountain, Ga. 30083
Superintendent: Elie Jones

Walker Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 98
Rock Springs, Ga. 30739
Superintendent: Thomas C. Jones

Ware Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 99
Waycross, Ga. 31501
Superintendent: L. Keith Turner

Wayne Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 264
Odum, Ga. 31555
Superintendent: Calvin Green

West Georgia Community Correction Center
7175 Manor Road
Columbus, Ga. 31907
Superintendent: Gerald Willis

COUNTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Bulloch County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1085
Statesboro, Ga. 30458
Warden: Ralph G. Hendrix

Calhoun County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 147
Morgan, Ga. 31766
Warden: W. Randall Royals

Carroll County Correctional Institution
Box 338
Carrollton, Ga. 30117
Warden: J. Aubrey Allen

Clarke County Correctional Institution
Lexington Road
Athens, Ga. 30601
Warden: Charles E. Greenway

Colquitt County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 339
Moultrie, Ga. 31768
Warden: Leland R. Dampier

Columbus Correctional Institution
3950 Schatulga Road
Columbus, Ga. 31907
Warden: Robert E. Reed

Coweta County Correctional Institution
1 County Drive
Newnan, Ga. 30263
Warden: Wendell Whitlock

Decatur County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1218
Bainbridge, Ga. 31717
Warden: Wayne Holt

Effingham County Correctional Institution
Springfield, Ga. 31329
Warden: Louis Davis, Jr.

Floyd County Correctional Institution
Rt. #3, Black's Bluff Road
Rome, Ga. 30161
Warden: J. W. Scott

Fulton County Correctional Institution
Warden: E. S. Garmon

Alpharetta Camp
410 S. Main Street
Alpharetta, Ga. 30201
Deputy: W.C. Austin, Jr.

Bellwood Camp
1101 Jefferson Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30318
Warden: E. S. Garmon

Stonewall Camp
4601 Stonewall-Tell Road
College Park, Ga. 30349
Deputy: H.L. Lloyd

Gilmer County Correctional Institution
Ellijay, Ga. 30540
Warden: H. T. James, Jr.

Grady County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 90
Cairo, Ga. 31728
Warden: Kenneth R. Griffin

Gwinnett County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 47
Lawrenceville, Ga. 30245
Warden: Fred Banks

Hall County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 110 A
Gainesville, Ga. 30501
Warden: Benjamin R. Forrester

Harris County Correctional Institution
Route 2
Hamilton, Ga. 31811
Warden: T. Billy Cornett

Hart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 748
Hartwell, Ga. 30643
Warden: John S. Teasley

Houston County Correctional Institution
Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Ga. 31069
Warden: Allen Stone

Jackson County Correctional Institution
Route 3
Jefferson, Ga. 30549
(Acting) Warden: W.R. Glenn

Jasper County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 2
Monticello, Ga. 31964
Warden: John E. Voyles

Jefferson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 9
Louisville, Ga. 30434
Warden: George Smith

Macon County Correctional Institution
Route 2, Box 20
Oglethorpe, Ga. 31068
Warden: Frank Matthews

Meriwether County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 3
Greenville, Ga. 30222
Warden: Fred Wesley Smith

Mitchell County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 191
Camilla, Ga. 31730
Warden: Joel T. Faircloth

Morgan County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 88
Madison, Ga. 30650
Warden: John Beckham

Pike County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 187
Zebulon, Ga. 30295
Warden: Joe Jackson

Randolph County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 70 B
Cuthbert, Ga. 31740
(Acting) Warden: C.B. Hadley,

Richmond County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5259
Augusta, Ga. 31906
Warden: James A. Price

Screven County Correctional Institution
Sylvania, Ga. 30467
(Acting)Warden: Clayton R. Fountain

Spalding County Correctional Institution
Route 9, Box 1515
Griffin, Ga. 30223
Warden: Bobby Ray York

Stewart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 157
Lumpkin, Ga. 31815
(Acting) Warden: Ronald Pitts

Sumter County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 484
Americus, Ga. 31709
(Acting) Warden: John Heath

Terrell County Correctional Institution
Route 5, Box 38
Dawson, Ga. 31742
Warden: James Kilgore

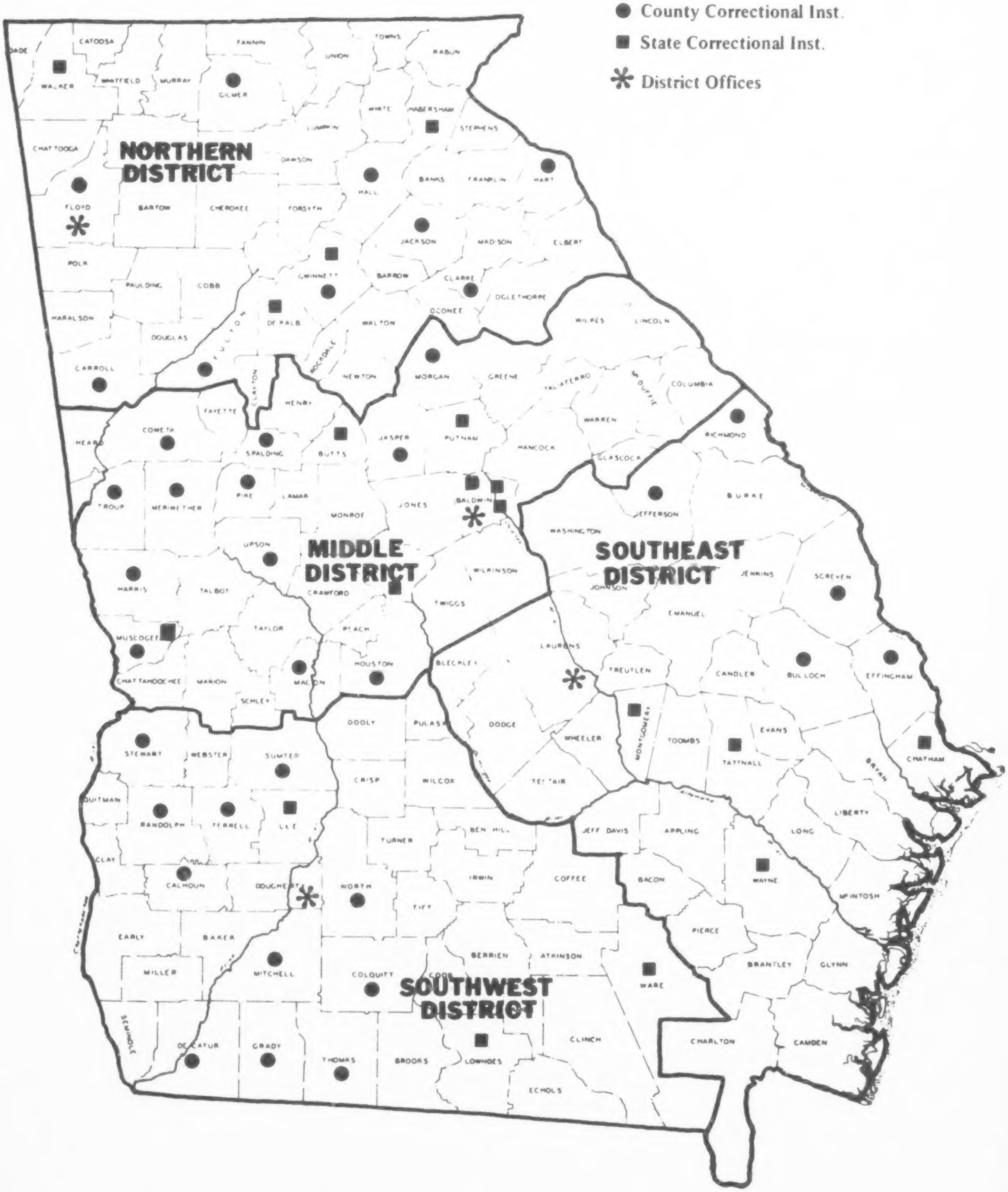
Thomas County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 5
Thomasville, Ga. 31792
Warden: Paul Gregory

Troup County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Hamilton Road
LaGrange, Ga. 30240
Warden: Billy Joe Ledford

Upson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 597
Thomaston, Ga. 30286
Warden: W.R. Cochran

Worth County Correctional Institution
Route 4, Box 27
Sylvester, Ga. 31791
Warden: Lanell Harper

STATE-COUNTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION


● County Correctional Inst.
■ State Correctional Inst.
* District Offices
NORTHERN DISTRICT
MIDDLE DISTRICT
SOUTHEAST DISTRICT
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
DADE
CATOOSA
WALKER
WHITFIELD
MURRAY
FANNIN
GILMER
UNION
TOWNS
RABUN
WHITE
HABERSHAM
STEPHENS
LUMPKIN
DAWSON
CHATTOOGA
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
HALL
BANKS
FRANKLIN
HART
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
POLK
PAULDING
COBB
GWINNETT
BARROW
CLARKE
OGLETHORPE
HARALSON
DOUGLAS
FULTON
DE KALB
ROCKDALE
WALTON
OCONEE
WILKES
LINCOLN
CARROLL
CLAYTON
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
TALIAFERRO
McDUFFIE
COLUMBIA
FAYETTE
HENRY
HEARD
COWETA
SPALDING
BUTTS
JASPER
PUTNAM
HANCOCK
WARREN
RICHMOND
GLASCOCK
TROUP
MERIWETHER
PIKE
LAMAR
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
JEFFERSON
BURKE
WASHINGTON
UPSON
HARRIS
TALBOT
CRAWFORD
WILKINSON
JOHNSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
TWIGGS
EMANUEL
MUSCOGEE
TAYLOR
PEACH
HOUSTON
BLECKLEY
LAURENS
TREUTLEN
CANDLER
BULLOCH
EFFINGHAM
CHATTAHOOCHEE
MARION
MACON
SCHLEY
DOOLY
PULASKI
DODGE
MONTGOMERY
TOOMBS
EVANS
STEWART
WEBSTER
SUMTER
WHEELER
TATTNALL
CHATHAM
BRYAN
QUITMAN
CRISP
WILCOX
TELFAIR
RANDOLPH
TERRELL
LEE
TURNER
BEN HILL
JEFF DAVIS
APPLING
LIBERTY
LONG
CLAY
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
IRWIN
COFFEE
BACON
WAYNE
TIFT
McINTOSH
EARLY
BAKER
PIERCE
MILLER
MITCHELL
COLQUITT
COOK
BERRIEN
ATKINSON
WARE
BRANTLEY
GLYNN
SEMINOLE
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LOWNDES
CLINCH
CHARLTON
CAMDEN
ECHOLS

ADMISSIONS TO PRISON FY 79

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
A. From Courts	376	497	371	502	479	357	440	435	511	471	528	467	5434
B. Parole Revocations	14	43	34	33	34	29	30	42	24	39	32	38	392
C. Prob. Revocations part	19	38	19	39	23	27	19	12	11	4	7	8	226
D. Prob. Revocations total	78	112	106	93	69	70	115	109	107	97	110	140	1206
E. Other	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	2	4	0	1	14
Total	487	692	532	667	606	484	604	599	655	615	677	654	7272

DEPARTURES FROM PRISON

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Sentence Expired	306	271	431	263	364	279	283	240	318	326	302	311	3694
Commuted or Modifed Sentence-Parole Board	3	1	2	1	5	2	5	1	2	1	2	3	28
Parole	318	265	176	155	153	219	92	193	167	113	156	157	2164
YO Conditional Release	39	46	39	58	39	40	37	39	39	39	47	37	499
Normal Death	9	2	4	4	4	2	2	4	7	3	3	4	48
Escaped	4	3	9	6	4	8	2	3	3	6	1	3	30
Amended to Prob. by Court	3	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	0	3	1	3	60
Court Order New Trial	3	1	3	6	4	7	7	7	6	12	17	15	88
Non-Custody	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	2	1	2	15
Paid Fine	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Special Reprieve	37	31	482	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	2	584
Suspended Sentence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cond. Transfer	4	11	2	4	7	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	60
Remitted to Prob. by Parole Board	1	2	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	4	2	3	22
Commuted or Modified Sentence by Court	6	6	8	3	4	2	2	2	3	0	3	5	44
Total	737	643	1162	508	589	573	437	500	551	514	574	552	7340

Admission, departure and population figures do not balance precisely, because (a) there are delays in the entry of admissions and departures into the computer, and (b) population figures are manually prepared, inevitably resulting in some minor discrepancies.

SOURCE: Inmate Date Base
Stat. Unit – Ga. DOOR

PROFILE OF STATE OFFENDER

TOTAL	12,327
WHITE	
Male	4,760
Female	222
NON-WHITE	
Male	6,976
Female	369
*AVERAGE I.Q. SCORE	94
Less than 70	806
70 and Up	8,771
SOCIOECONOMIC CLASS	
Welfare	1,349
Occasionally Employed	18
Minimum Standard	1,360
Middle Class	1,206
ENVIRONMENT TO AGE 16	
Rural (farm)	1,104
Rural (non-farm)	698
Large Cities	3,522
Small Cities	2,221
Small Towns	2,518
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS PRIOR TO APPREHENSION	
Living Alone	1,265
Living with Spouse	3,009
Illicit Relationship	648
Living with Same Sex	255
No Home	6
Inmate Institution	88
With Another Family	795
With Parents	4,076
Other	99
SELF REPORTED EDUCATION LEVEL	
Less than Grade 7	1,058
Grade 7	775
Grade 8	1,550
Grade 9	1,915
Grade 10	1,879
Grade 11	1,201
Grade 12	2,066
More than Grade 12	431
FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION LEVEL (WRAT)	
Less than Grade 6	5,574
Grade 6th through 8th	2,939
Grade 9	395
Grade 10	248
Grade 11	135

Grade 12	72
More than Grade 12	86

NUMBER OF SENTENCES

One	7,024
Two	2,776
Three	1,152
Four	575
Five	293
More than Five	507

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT APPREHENSION

Employed Full Time	5,273
Employed Part Time	812
Unemployed Recently	1,921
Unemployed Long Time	1,417
Never Worked	44
Student	197
Incapable of Work	158

MARITAL STATUS

Single; Never Married	5,221
Married	2,585
Separated	653
Divorced (Not Remarried)	997
Widowed	271
Common Law Marriage	1,204

NUMBER CHILDREN

No Children	1,104
One Child	1,997
Two Children	1,226
Three Children	651
Four Children	374
Five Children	165
More than Five	215

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Islam (Muslim)	216
Catholic	370
Baptist	7,068
Methodist	584
Episcopalian	22
Presbyterian	50
Church of God	136
Holiness	469
Other Religions	599
Jewish	7

FAMILY BEHAVIOR PATTERNS

Criminality	1,930
Alcoholism	574
Drug Abuse	27
Domineering	99
Migrant	58
Frequent Beatings	51
Grossly Permissive	274
Father Absent	2,637
Mother Absent	268

SECURITY STATUS

Release (work, drug)	68
Trusty	1,342
Minimum Supervision	1,484
Medium Supervision	4,676
Close Supervision	3,439
Maximum Supervision	147
Incomplete Diagnosis	1,171

GUARDIAN STATUS TO AGE 16

Orphanage	52
Father Only Head	283
Father With Mother Head	35
Mother Only Head	2,697
Mother With Father Head	5,610
Other Female	272
Other Male	30
Step Parents	167
Foster Home	175
Grandparents	692

CRIME TYPE

Violent Personal	6,281
Non-Violent Personal	119
Property	4,881
Drug Personal	355
Drug Victimless	325
Victimless	35
Other	331

CRIMES BY GROUP

Homicide	2,076
Bodily Injury	765
Arson	46
Damage of Property	34
Burglary	3,145
Forgery	358
Theft	1,169
Robbery	2,634
Sexual Offenses	812
Falsifications	4
Obstruction of Law	58
Disorderly Conduct	5
Gambling	4
Cruelty to Children	14
Crimes; Dangerous Instrument	32
Invasion of Privacy	4
Drug Abuse Offenses	632
Criminal Attempt	219
Misdemeanors	316

MOST FREQUENT MISDEMEANORS

Abandonment	59
Simple Battery	22
Theft by Taking	25
Bad Checks	22
Violation Motor Vehicle Laws	6
Driving Under the Influence	30

Criminal Trespassing	15
Sodomy	12
Shop Lifting	33

MOST FREQUENT FELONIES

Murder	1,265
Voluntary Manslaughter	747
Burglary	3,137
Theft by Taking	580
Robbery	836
Armed Robbery	1,798
Rape	576

LESS FREQUENT MISDEMEANORS

Non-Support	1
Attempted Murder	2
Aggravated Assault	5
Simple Assault	5
Larceny	4
Receiving Stolen Goods	6
Robbery	1
Burglary	3
Cheating and Swindling	7
Fraudulent Checks	1
Worthless Checks	6
Public Drunk	6
Possession of Marijuana	10
Obstructing Law Officer	11
Prostitution	2
Escape	5
Pistol Without License	8
Other Misdemeanors	4

LESS FREQUENT FELONIES

Involuntary Manslaughter	64
Aggravated Assault	490
Aggravated Battery	42
Terroristic Threats	15
False Imprisonment	1
Kidnapping	217
Arson—1st Degree	28
Arson—2nd Degree	15
Arson—3rd Degree	2
Criminal Possession of Explosives	1
Criminal Damage—1st Degree	7
Criminal Damage—2nd Degree	24
Damage Property	3
Forgery—1st Degree	344
Forgery—2nd Degree	13
Illegal Use of Credit Card	1
Theft by Deception	41
Theft by Extortion	1
Theft Lost Property	3
Theft Stolen Property	163
Theft of Services	3
Theft by Conversion	21
Theft of Motor Vehicle	357
Sodomy	17

Aggravated Sodomy	55
Incest	19
Statutory Rape	20
Child Molestation	114
Entice Child	11
Perjury	1
Escape	53
Hinder Apprehension	4
Cruelty to Children	14
Selling and Distributing Drugs	158
Selling and Distributing Marijuana	110
Possession of Narcotics	77
Criminal Attempt	212
Possession of Burglary Tools	8
Impersonation	3
Aid Escape	1
Gambling	3
Bribery	1
Firearms	2
Possession of Firearms	30
Selling and Distributing Stimulants/Depressants	74

* Total inmate population from Inmate Data Base on October 24, 1979 and will differ from population provided in the first section of the 1979 Annual Report as it was taken from data gathered on July 1, 1979.

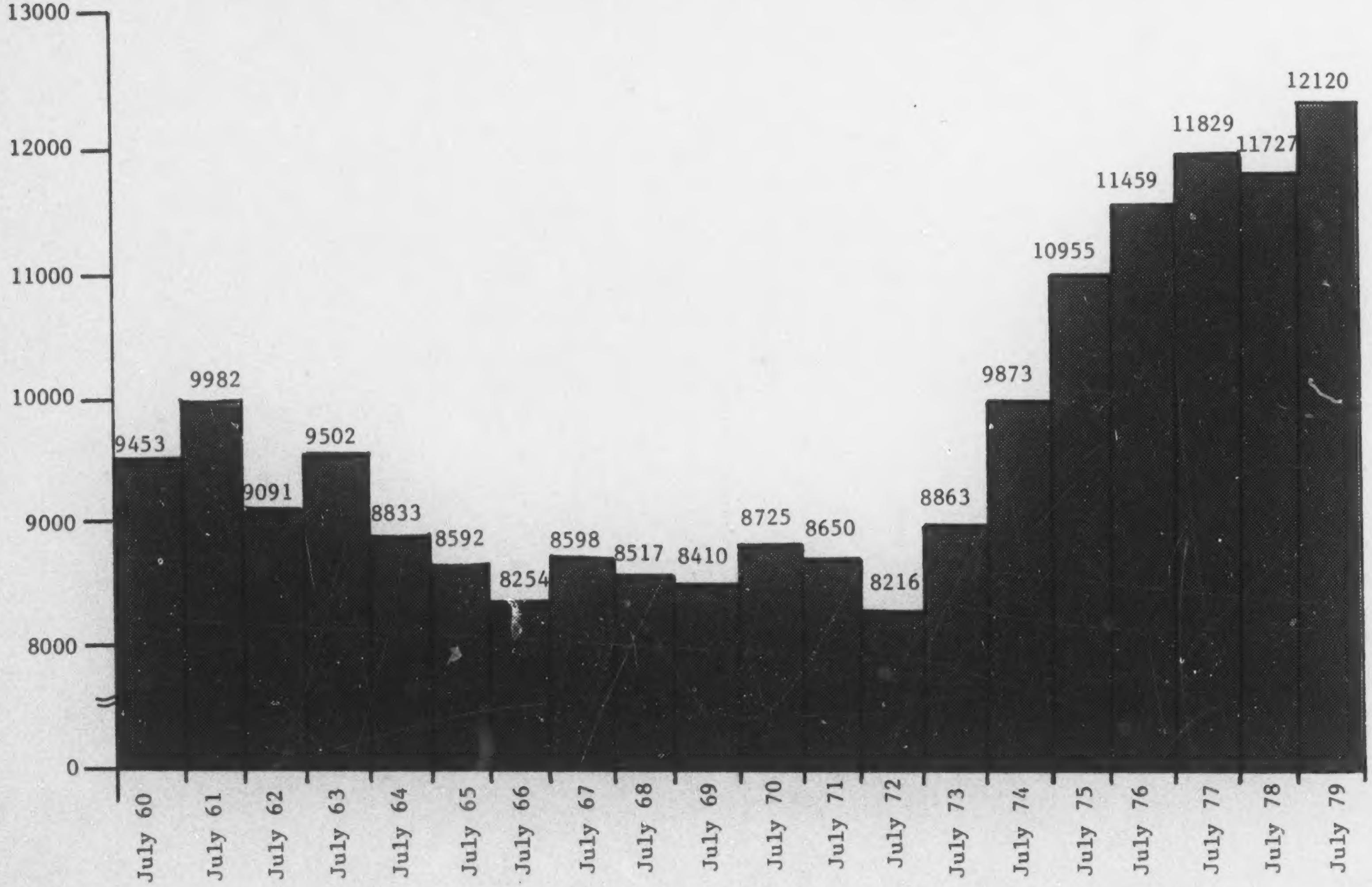
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of Inmate Days and Average Daily Cost

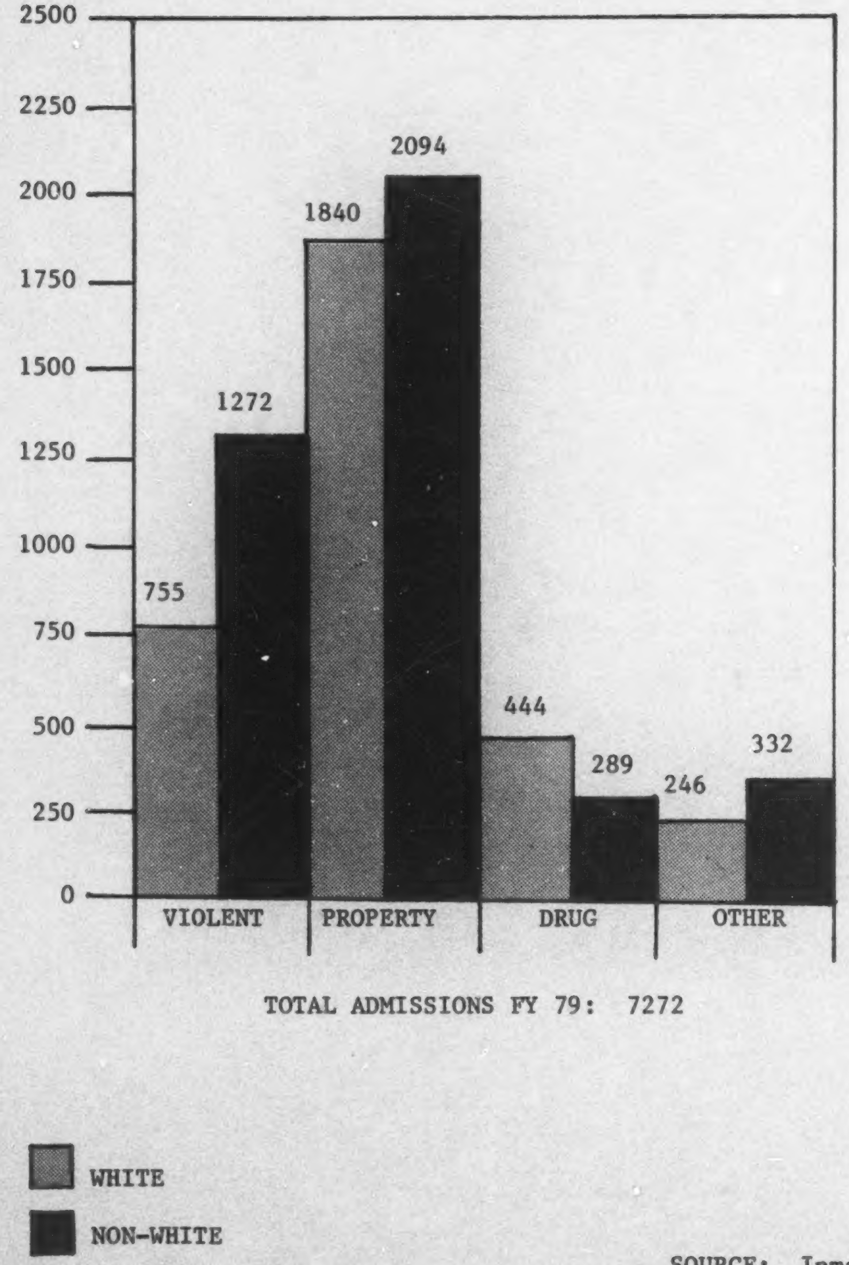
FY 79

Name of Institution	Daily Average Inmate Count	Inmate Days	*Total Expenditures (Excluding Capital Outlay & A L R)	*Total Cost Per Inmate/Day Excluding Capital (Outlay & A L R)
Chatham C.I.	234	85,410	$ 833,778	$ 9.76
Colony Farm C.I.	262	39,300	379,094	9.64
Ga. Diagnostic & Class. Ctr.	1002	365,730	4,609,946	12.60
Georgia Industrial Institute	1082	394,930	4,423,371	11.20
Ga. Women's C.I.	391	142,715	1,949,245	13.65
Georgia State Prison	2166	790,590	10,822,077	13.68
Ga. Training & Development Ctr.	224	81,760	1,196,422	14.63
Georgia Earned Release Ctr.	670	244,550	3,627,238	14.83
Lee C.I.	209	76,285	1,147,012	15.03
Lowndes C.I.	155	56,575	807,244	14.26
Macon Area C.C.C.	342	124,830	1,875,585	15.02
Montgomery C.I.	332	121,180	1,270,825	10.48
Putnam C.I.	129	47,085	624,858	13.27
Stone Mountain C.I.	225	82,125	814,727	9.92
Walker C.I.	318	116,070	1,181,935	10.18
Ware C.I.	122	44,530	605.625	13.60
Washington C.I.	409	85,890	1,524,003	17.74
Wayne C.I.	192	70,080	871,572	12.43
West Georgia C.I.	433	158,045	2,209,094	13.97
TOTALS		3,184,010	$40,773,651	$12.81

* The above analysis reflects only institutional costs. Indirect cost for administration and support services, capital outlay, and authority lease rentals have been disregarded for purposes of averaging inmate cost per day since they do not vary proportionately with inmate population.

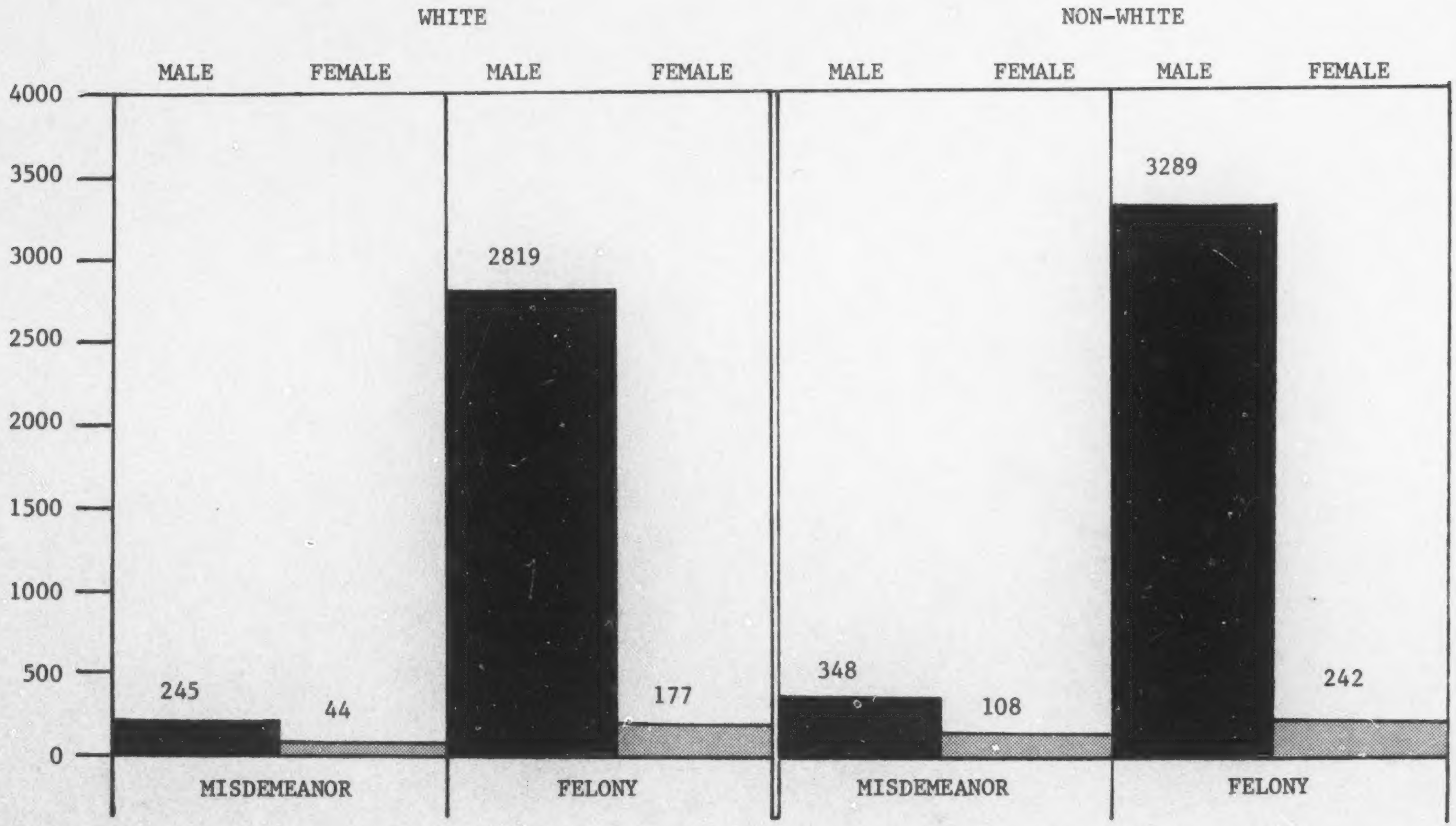


SOURCE: Offender Adm. Trend Books
Stat Unit
Office of Research & Eval.
Ga. DOOR



TOTAL ADMISSIONS FY 79: 7272

SOURCE: Inmate Data Base
Stat Unit
Office of Research & Eval.
Ga. DOOR



TOTAL ADMISSIONS FY 79: 7272

SOURCE: Inmate Data Base
Stat Unit
Ga. DOOR

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1979

EXPENDITURES continued	TOTAL	"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION	"B" BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
OTHER continued			
COURT COSTS			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Per Diem and Fees	$ 246,063.26	$ 246,063.26	
INMATE RELEASE FUNDS			
Other Expenditures	$ 480,653.72	$ 480,653.72	
COUNTY SUBSIDY			
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 4,161,491.50	$ 4,161,491.50	
OUTSIDE HEALTH SERVICE PURCHASES			
Other Costs			
Supplies and Materials	$ 28,749.95	$ 28,749.95	
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Per Diem and Fees	510,678.97	510,678.97	
	$ 539,428.92	$ 539,428.92	
PAYMENTS TO TALMADGE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 565,109.17	$ 565,109.17	
CENTRAL REPAIR FUND			
Other Costs			
Repairs and Maintenance	$ 536,587.15	$ 536,587.15	
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	149.38	149.38	
	$ 536,736.53	$ 536,736.53	
Equipment Purchases	29,627.12	29,627.12	
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Per Diem and Fees	10,622.00	10,622.00	
	$ 576,985.65	$ 576,985.65	
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR MEDICAL SERVICES			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 1,104,836.96	$ 1,104,836.96	
Total Other	$ 12,036,055.84	$ 12,036,055.84	
Total Expenditures	$ 112,220,993.13	$ 109,185,766.55	$ 3,035,226.58
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures	1,978,782.54	1,937,677.43	41,105.11
	$ 114,199,775.67	$ 111,123,443.98	$ 3,076,331.69

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1979

EXPENDITURES	TOTAL	"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION	"B" BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
PERSONAL SERVICES			
Salaries and Wages	$ 38,905,584.25	$ 36,706,974.41	$ 2,198,609.84
Employer's Contributions for:			
F.I.C.A.	2,343,036.30	2,216,261.63	126,774.67
Retirement	3,157,788.33	2,979,062.86	178,725.47
Health Insurance	1,573,900.91	1,485,956.50	87,944.41
Personal Liability Insurance	22,435.10	21,321.95	1,113.15
	$ 46,002,744.89	$ 43,409,577.35	$ 2,593,167.54
REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES			
Motor Vehicle Expenses	$ 787,682.45	$ 787,028.15	$ 654.30
Supplies and Materials	8,135,189.88	8,107,397.96	27,791.92
Repairs and Maintenance	296,360.91	294,018.89	2,342.02
Power, Water and Natural Gas	6,258.13		6,258.13
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	206,337.32	193,810.21	12,527.11
Insurance and Bonding	54,506.00	54,506.00	
Workmen's Compensation and Indemnities	500.00	500.00	
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance	3,798.92	3,798.92	
Tuition and Scholarships	4,137.66	4,137.66	
Assessments by Merit System	233,230.18	221,287.33	11,942.85
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	74,471.42	73,076.63	1,394.79
	$ 9,802,472.87	$ 9,739,561.75	$ 62,911.12
TRAVEL	$ 632,979.82	$ 477,568.80	$ 155,411.02
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (See Schedule)	$ 824,812.31	$ 824,812.31	
PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING	$ 117,283.43	$ 107,974.49	$ 9,308.94
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	$ 1,602,638.90	$ 1,592,296.74	$ 10,342.16
COMPUTER CHARGES	$ 298,571.13	$ 298,571.13	
REAL ESTATE RENTALS (See Schedule)	$ 898,103.60	$ 835,280.95	$ 62,822.65
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	$ 668,083.54	$ 610,003.49	$ 58,080.05
PER DIEM, FEES AND CONTRACTS			
Per Diem and Fees	$ 445,060.55	$ 432,946.05	$ 12,114.50
Contracts (See Schedule)	644,725.58	573,656.98	71,068.60
	$ 1,089,786.13	$ 1,006,603.03	$ 83,183.10
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Other Costs			
Supplies and Materials	$ 29,609.06	$ 29,609.06	
Repairs and Maintenance	29.50	29.50	
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	340.03	340.03	
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)	1,989.75	1,989.75	
	$ 31,968.34	$ 31,968.34	
Equipment Purchases	214,385.18	214,385.18	
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Per Diem and Fees	1,128,227.88	1,128,227.88	
Contracts (See Schedule)	36,032,879.27	36,032,879.27	
	$ 37,407,460.67	$ 37,407,460.67	
AUTHORITY LEASE RENTALS			
Georgia Building Authority (Penal)	$ 840,000.00	$ 840,000.00	
OTHER			
UTILITIES			
Power, Water and Natural Gas	$ 2,633,109.66	$ 2,633,109.66	
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR MEALS			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 970,931.81	$ 970,931.81	
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR UTILITIES			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 271,395.26	$ 271,395.26	
OVERTIME			
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	$ 486,049.93	$ 486,049.93	

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 1979

ASSETS	TOTAL	"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION	"B" BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and in Banks			
Budget Funds	$ 1,973,879.78	$ 1,926,871.15	$ 47,008.63
State Revenue Collections Fund	24,106.65	24,106.65	
Private Trust and Agency Funds	825,659.38	788,966.00	36,693.38
	$ 2,823,645.81	$ 2,739,943.80	$ 83,702.01
Accounts Receivable (See Schedule)			
Budget Funds			
Federal Grants			
Direct Grants - Federal Government	$ 2,894,786.97	$ 2,887,951.39	$ 6,835.58
Sub-Grants	660,366.98	650,549.52	9,817.46
	$ 3,555,153.95	$ 3,538,500.91	$ 16,653.04
Other	2,106,533.43	2,106,533.43	
	$ 5,661,687.38	$ 5,645,034.34	$ 16,653.04
Total Assets	$ 8,485,333.19	$ 8,384,978.14	$ 100,355.05

LIABILITIES, RESERVES, FUND BALANCES AND SURPLUS

CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Vouchers Payable			
Budget Funds	$ 5,207,370.29	$ 5,185,365.75	$ 22,004.54
RESERVES AND FUND BALANCES			
Budget Funds			
For Federal Projects			
Federal Funds			
Grant Balances	$ 1,060,662.14	$ 1,060,662.14	
Project Receipts	61,754.87	61,754.87	
Matching Funds			
State	268,612.74	268,612.74	
County	3,417.21	3,417.21	
	$ 1,394,446.96	$ 1,394,446.96	
State Revenue Collections Fund	24,106.65	24,106.65	
Private Trust and Agency Funds	825,659.38	788,966.00	$ 36,693.38
	$ 2,244,212.99	$ 2,207,519.61	$ 36,693.38
SURPLUS			
Surplus from Exhibit "B"			
Budget Funds	$ 1,033,749.91	$ 992,092.78	$ 41,657.13
Total Liabilities, Reserves, Fund Balances and Surplus	$ 8,485,333.19	$ 8,384,978.14	$ 100,355.05

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
ANALYSIS OF SURPLUS
JUNE 30, 1979

	TOTAL	"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION	"B" BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
SURPLUS JULY 1, 1978			
Per Audit Report	$ 783,287.89	$ 775,831.81	$ 7,456.08
ADD			
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Payable	450,588.76	450,507.71	81.05
Prior Year's Checks Voided	342.67	342.67	
Refund of Prior Years' Appropriations			
Georgia Correctional Industries Administration	40,000.00	40,000.00	
Reimbursements of Prior Year's Expenditures	9,473.43	9,002.46	470.97
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 1979 (From Exhibit "C")	1,978,782.54	1,937,677.43	41,105.11
	$ 3,262,475.29	$ 3,213,362.08	$ 49,113.21
DEDUCT			
Surplus Returned to Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1978	$ 783,287.89	$ 775,831.81	$ 7,456.08
Prior Years' Appropriations	40,000.00	40,000.00	
	$ 823,287.89	$ 815,831.81	$ 7,456.08
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Receivable	3.45	3.45	
Adjustment in Prior Year's Revenue from Insurance Recoveries	10,987.08	10,987.08	
Transfers to Reserves (See Schedule)			
For Federal Projects			
Federal Funds			
Grant Balances	1,060,662.14	1,060,662.14	
Project Receipts	61,754.87	61,754.87	
Matching Funds			
State	268,612.74	268,612.74	
County	3,417.21	3,417.21	
	$ 2,228,725.38	$ 2,221,269.30	$ 7,456.08
SURPLUS JUNE 30, 1979			
(To Exhibit "A")	$ 1,033,749.91	$ 992,092.78	$ 41,657.13

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1979

FUNDS AVAILABLE	TOTAL	"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION	"B" BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES
REVENUES			
APPROPRIATION ALLOTMENTS			
General Appropriations	$ 69,653,141.00	$ 66,731,405.00	$ 2,921,736.00
Supplemental Appropriations	37,363,935.00	37,311,875.00	52,060.00
	$ 107,017,076.00	$ 104,043,280.00	$ 2,973,796.00
Less: Lapsed Funds	99,200.00	99,200.00	
Total Appropriation Allotments	$ 106,917,876.00	$ 103,944,080.00	$ 2,973,796.00
FEDERAL FUNDS (See Schedule)			
Direct	$ 2,918,418.77	$ 2,880,380.20	$ 38,038.57
Sub-Grants			
Contracts with State Agencies	2,520,481.51	2,455,984.39	64,497.12
Contracts with Cities and Counties	60,871.86	60,871.86	
Total Federal Funds	$ 5,499,772.14	$ 5,397,236.45	$ 102,535.69
OTHER REVENUES RETAINED (See Schedule)	$ 1,366,712.01	$ 1,366,712.01	
Total Revenues	$ 113,784,360.15	$ 110,708,028.46	$ 3,076,331.69
CARRY-OVER FROM PRIOR YEAR			
Transfer from Reserves (See Schedule)			
Federal Funds			
Grant Balances	$ 309,669.55	$ 309,669.55	
Project Receipts	63,642.14	63,642.14	
	$ 373,311.69	$ 373,311.69	
Matching Funds			
State	38,527.87	38,527.87	
County	3,575.96	3,575.96	
Total Carry-Over from Prior Year	$ 415,415.52	$ 415,415.52	
Total Funds Available	$ 114,199,775.67	$ 111,123,443.98	$ 3,076,331.69

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
PRIVATE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1979

FUND	BALANCE JULY 1, 1978	CASH RECEIPTS IN PERIOD	DISBURSEMENTS IN PERIOD	BALANCE JUNE 30, 1979
"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION				
Payroll Deductions				
U. S. Income Tax	$(-) 528.00	$ 4,751,361.25	$ 4,750,833.25	
Georgia Income Tax	(-) 122.41	995,842.64	995,720.23	
Employees' Retirement	(-) 41.12	1,711,140.83	1,711,099.71	
Social Security	(-) 140.39	2,216,509.89	1,630,970.16	$ 585,399.34
Employees' Health Insurance	(-) 20.88	591,337.02	591,316.14	
Group Insurance	(-) 9.34	215,592.66	215,583.32	
Employees' Savings Bonds	4,118.14	114,630.35	111,468.75	7,279.74
Credit Union	51.18	659,676.93	659,728.11	
Garnishments and Levies	1,118.19	65,336.71	62,977.25	3,477.65
Parking	1,023.02	8,404.00	8,161.56	1,265.46
Rents		72,980.00	72,980.00	
Utilities		50,120.00	50,120.00	
	$ 5,448.39	$11,452,932.28	$10,860,958.48	$ 597,422.19
Other				
Georgia State Prison				
Athletic Account				
Transfers from Store Account		$ 10,000.00		
Interest on Investments		176.52		
Funds Confiscated from Inmates		105.27		
Inmate Benefits			$ 7,623.74	
Balances	$ 7,281.65			$ 9,939.70
	$ 7,281.65	$ 10,281.79	$ 7,623.74	$ 9,939.70
Coupon Account	$ 7,924.11	$ 432,187.67	$ 434,330.51	$ 5,781.27
Inmate Deposit Accunt				
Deposits to Inmate Accounts		$ 772,292.61		
Purchase of Coupons			$ 428,342.37	
Inmate Withdrawals			399,827.60	
Balances	$ 174,013.50			$ 118,136.14
	$ 174,013.50	$ 772,292.61	$ 828,169.97	$ 118,136.14
Miscellaneous				
Rents	$ .00	$ 5,115.00		$ .00
Utilities		3,090.00		
Remittances to Department of Offender Rehabilitation - Budget Funds			$ 8,205.00	
	$ .00	$ 8,205.00	$ 8,205.00	$ .00
Store Account				
Sales		$ 443,511.56		
Sales Tax		16,206.33	$ 16,206.33	
Sales Tax Commissions		501.20		
Interest on Savings		3,577.86		
Barber Shop Collections		1,416.06		
Newspaper Collections		5,454.34		
Vending Machines Collections		3,707.00		
Funds Confiscated from Inmates		664.62		
Purchases			429,489.46	
Transfers to Athletic Account			10,000.00	
Balances	$ 33,473.03			$ 52,816.21
	$ 33,473.03	$ 475,038.97	$ 455,695.79	$ 52,816.21
Autogenesis Welfare Club				
Hobby Shop Sales		$ 28,899.27		
Sale of Pictures		10,705.36		
Receipts from Inmates		2,294.00		
Purchases of Materials and Inmate Labor - Hobby Shop			$ 28,162.64	
Supplies			14,615.62	
Balances	$ 3,643.03			$ 2,763.40
	$ 3,643.03	$ 41,898.63	$ 42,778.26	$ 2,763.40

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1979

CASH RECEIPTS

STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS	
Assessment to Inmates on Work Release	$ 174,615.94
CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1978	
State Revenue Collections - Unfunded	15,080.00
	$ 189,695.94

DISBURSEMENTS

TRANSFERS	
To Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division	$ 165,589.29
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1979	
State Revenue Collections - Unfunded	24,106.65
	$ 189,695.94

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GEORGIA · DEPARTMENT · OF · OFFENDER · REHABILITATION

1980 Annual Report

Serving Georgia in Probation and Corrections

DOR DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION

SERVING GEORGIA IN CORRECTIONS AND PROBATION

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Office of the Commissioner
Office of Offender Rehabilitation
Division of Offender Administration
Division of General Services Administration

3 FIELD SERVICES

Probation
Transition Program

4 INSTITUTIONS

5 STATISTICS

Jack T. Rutledge
Columbus, Georgia

SENATE RESOLUTION 75

By: Senators Kennedy of the 4th, Hudgins of the 15th, Foster of the 50th and others.

A RESOLUTION

Expressing regret at the passing of Mr. Jack T. Rutledge; and for other purposes.

WHEREAS, the State of Georgia lost a distinguished and outstanding citizen on April 18, 1980, with the passing of Mr. Jack T. Rutledge, the eminent and steadfast sheriff of Muscogee County; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Rutledge was born in Columbus, Georgia, on October 9, 1920, and spent his entire life trying to ameliorate the evils of society in his community and his state; and

WHEREAS, he attended the Chase Conservatory of Music in Columbus, and earned both an A.S. degree in Police Science and a B.S. degree in Criminal Justice from Columbus College; and

WHEREAS, Georgia State University awarded Mr. Rutledge a posthumous Ph.D. degree in Vocational and Career Development on June 21, 1980; and

WHEREAS, Sheriff Rutledge was appointed as a member of the Board of Offender Rehabilitation in 1966 and served with distinction as chairman of that body from 1977 to 1980, providing valuable and imaginative leadership in the area of offender rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, as a valued member of the Georgia Peace Officer's Association, the Georgia Sheriff's Association, the National Sheriff's Association, and the International Chiefs of Police Association, Sheriff Rutledge espoused his belief in the equitable and timely administration of justice; and

WHEREAS, Sheriff Rutledge was active in the civic and religious affairs of his community and was on the board of deacons at the First Baptist Church in Columbus.

WHEREAS, he was the devoted husband of Mrs. Madeline Pope Rutledge and was the father of three fine daughters.

WHEREAS, the people of Muscogee County and the State of Georgia will sorely miss the dedication and devotion of one of Muscogee County's finest public servants.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE that the members of this body hereby express regret at the passing of one of this state's most well known and respected law enforcement officials and extend sincere sympathy to the family and friends of Mr. Jack T. Rutledge.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to transmit an appropriate copy of this resolution to Mrs. Madeline Pope Rutledge.

In Memorium

Jack T. Rutledge
October 9, 1920 - April 18, 1980

Jack T. Rutledge was appointed to the Board of Offender Rehabilitation in 1966, served as vice-chairman from 1966 until 1977 and as chairman from 1977 until his death on April 18, 1980.

At the time of his death, he had been Sheriff of Muscogee County for 19 years.

In a special dedication ceremony on August 6, 1980, the name of the West Georgia Correctional Institution at Columbus was changed to the Jack T. Rutledge Correctional Institution. It is the first institution in the history of the state correctional system to be named for an individual. The action was taken following unanimous approval by the Board of a resolution presented by Commissioner David C. Evans. Chairman Rutledge had worked untiringly to help the Department locate and secure the land upon which that institution was built.

The Board of Offender Rehabilitation has placed a reproduction of Henrick Hofman's painting, "Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane," in the chapel of Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, in memory of Chairman Rutledge.

Jack T. Rutledge provided leadership, vision and stability to the Board and the Department of Offender Rehabilitation during a period of rapid growth and correctional transition. He exemplified the true spirit of civic duty and unselfish service to the Board of Offender Rehabilitation and the people of Georgia.

Board of Offender Rehabilitation

The Board of Offender Rehabilitation was established under the 1972 Reorganization Act. The Board is made up of nine members, who are appointed by the Governor for a term of five years. The Board establishes the policies governing the areas of Probation and Corrections. The Board of Offender Rehabilitation normally meets the second Tuesday of each month.

Mr. Joe C. Underwood, Vice-Chairperson
Mt. Vernon, Georgia

Rev. E. C. Tillman, Chairperson
Brunswick, Georgia

Mr. Norman Cavender, Secretary
Claxton, Georgia

BOARD MEMBERS

Ms. Selina Burch
Atlanta, Georgia

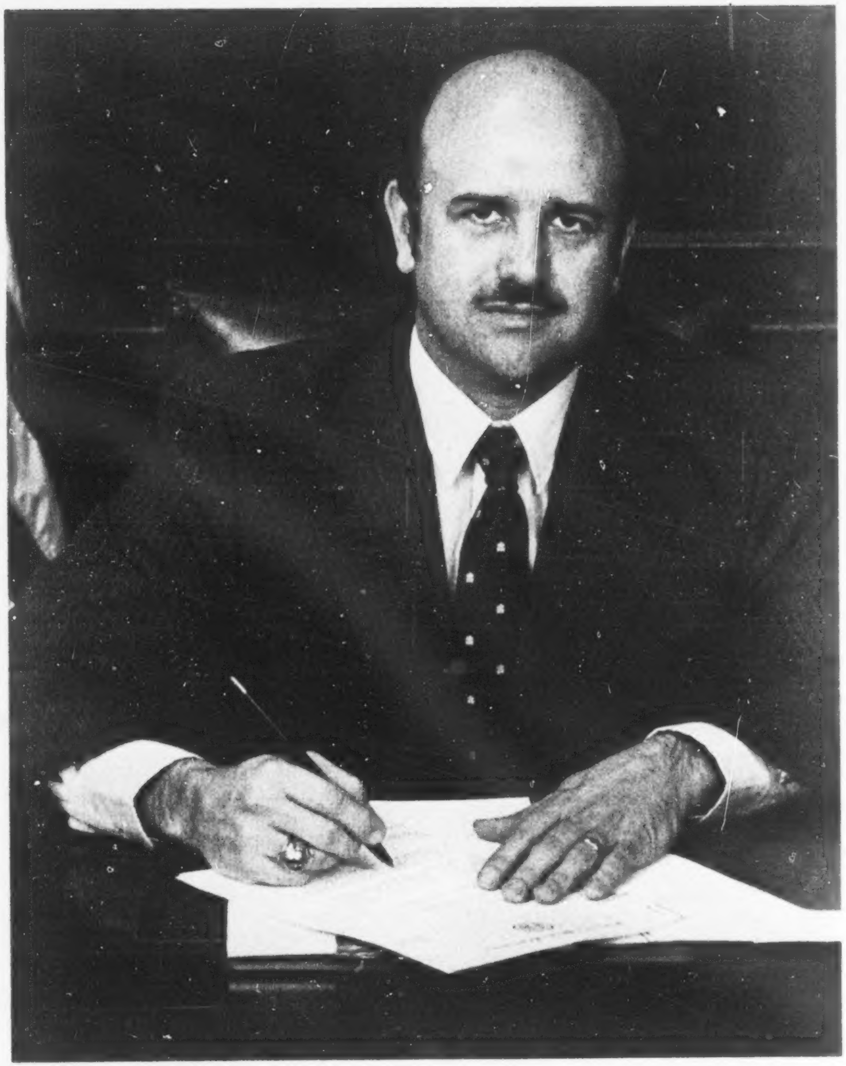
Mr. Bill Hutson
Marietta, Georgia

Ms. Lynthia Miller
Augusta, Georgia

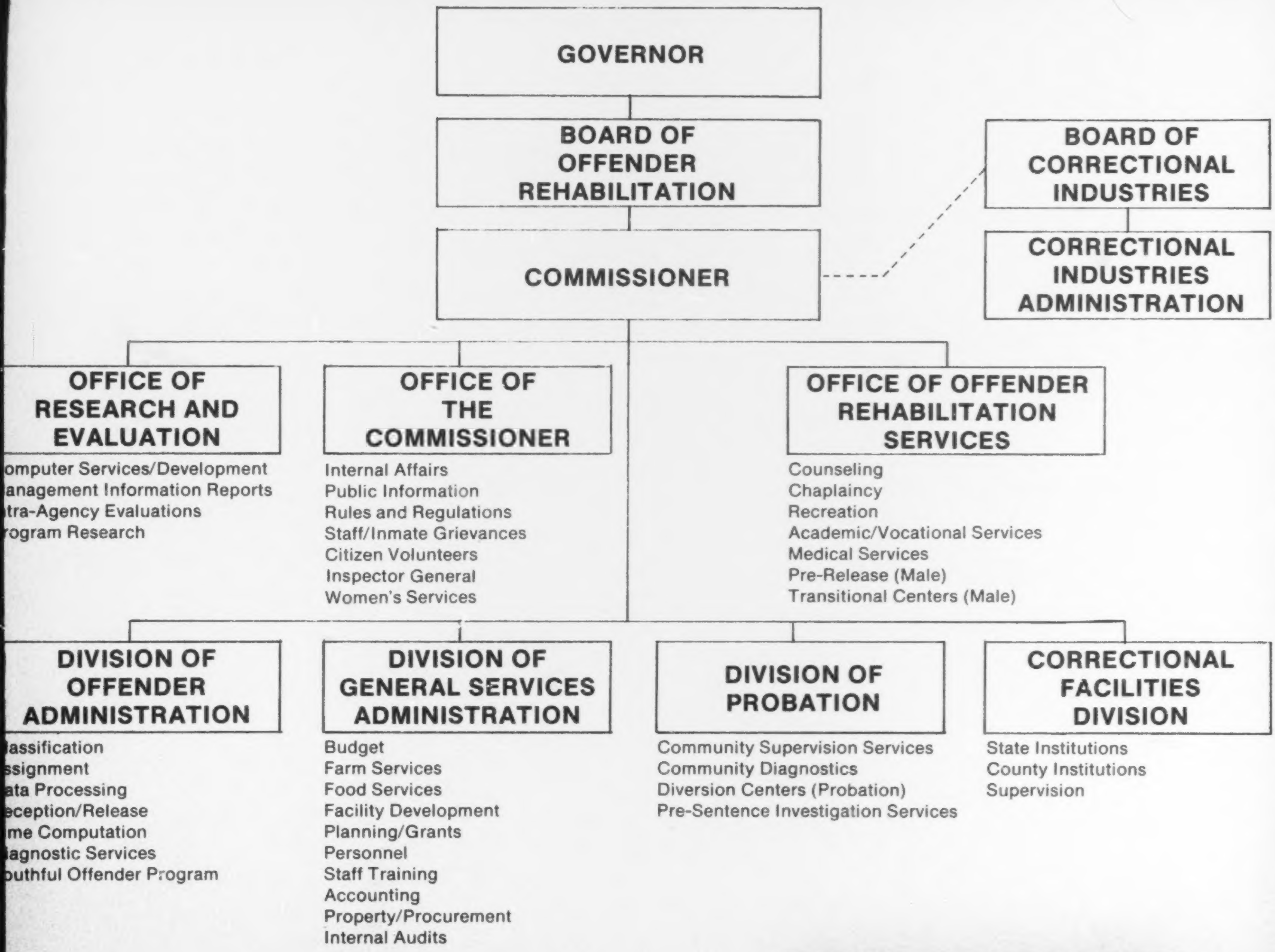
Mr. Preston N. Rawlins, Jr.
McRae, Georgia

Mr. Edwin S. Varner, Jr.
Warner Robins, Georgia

Mr. Felker W. Ward, Jr.
Atlanta, Georgia



David C. Evans
Commissioner
Department of Offender Rehabilitation


GOVERNOR
BOARD OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BOARD OF CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ADMINISTRATION
COMMISSIONER
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION
omputer Services/Development
anagement Information Reports
tra-Agency Evaluations
rogram Research
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
Internal Affairs
Public Information
Rules and Regulations
Staff/Inmate Grievances
Citizen Volunteers
Inspector General
Women's Services
OFFICE OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION SERVICES
Counseling
Chaplaincy
Recreation
Academic/Vocational Services
Medical Services
Pre-Release (Male)
Transitional Centers (Male)
DIVISION OF OFFENDER ADMINISTRATION
lassification
ssignment
ata Processing
eception/Release
me Computation
iagnostic Services
outhful Offender Program
DIVISION OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Budget
Farm Services
Food Services
Facility Development
Planning/Grants
Personnel
Staff Training
Accounting
Property/Procurement
Internal Audits
DIVISION OF PROBATION
Community Supervision Services
Community Diagnostics
Diversion Centers (Probation)
Pre-Sentence Investigation Services
CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES DIVISION
State Institutions
County Institutions
Supervision

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ORGANIZATION

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation serves a twofold purpose:

- To provide maximum protection to the community, staff and inmates;
- To provide resources to offenders which would enable them to become self-sufficient and law-abiding citizens.

The Commissioner of DOR is employed by the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation and initiates the missions and goals of the Department.

DOR's central offices are located at 800 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365.

The Department encompasses five major divisions: Correctional Facilities, Offender Rehabilitation Services, Probation Services, Offender Administration, and General Services Administration. These divisions are directed by deputy commissioners and are headquartered in Atlanta with the exception of the Correctional Facilities Division which is located at P.O. Box 2033, Court Square Station, Dublin, Georgia 31021. This office was relocated in Atlanta effective October, 1980.

DOR employs 3,845 people - 234 central office and training personnel and 3,611 field personnel. The field personnel consists of 1,785 security staff, 496 probation officers and field staff, 229 probation administrative and clerical staff, 239 institutional and community correctional counselors, 16 chaplains, 180 vocational and academic instructors, 123 health personnel, 120 food service employees, 34 recreational and physical education instructors, 122 farm and maintenance employees, 19 wardens/superintendents, 19 community center directors and 229 institutional administrative personnel.

The Georgia Correctional Industries Administration is closely aligned with DOR but functions as a self-sustaining public corporation. The Administration, created in 1960 by an Act of the General Assembly, is governed by a seven-member Board composed of business, labor and government leaders. The Commissioner of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation serves as a member of this board and the department provides certain administrative support to the administration. Through legislation the Correctional Industries Administration will come under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation effective July 1, 1980. The seven-member Correctional Industries Board will be dissolved.

Although the State Board of Pardons and Paroles is a separate agency, DOR provides administrative support in the area of personnel and fiscal affairs. The Board is composed of five members appointed by the governor to serve on a full-time basis for staggered terms of seven years. To insure close communication, DOR and members of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles meet on a monthly basis. The offices of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles are located at 800 Peachtree, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365.

There are 12,196 inmates and 42,478 probationers under DOR's jurisdiction. Some 9,305 inmates are housed in the 19 state correctional institutions, 2,457 inmates are assigned to the 36 county correctional institutions, and 434 inmates are housed in the seven transitional centers. In addition, DOR operates 12 diversion centers in which some 411 probationers are housed. Since July 1, 1975, DOR has paid to the 36 counties a stipend for housing state inmates. Prior to that date, county institutions did not receive state funds. The present rate is $5.00 per inmate per day. A total of $4,601,359.99 was paid during FY 80 to county correctional institutions for housing state inmates. Legislation was passed during the 1979 General Assembly, requiring DOR to pay $5.00 per day for inmates who remain in county jails more than 60 days after DOR receives the sentence. The total paid during FY 80 was $114,911.00.

The term "recidivism" deals with the idea of offenders being released from a Georgia correctional institution and becoming re-involved with the criminal justice system through re-arrest, trial, re-conviction of a felony, and return to the Georgia correctional system. "Recidivism" is not a specific rate or measure, but an area of inquiry.

DOR statistics indicate about 22% of all offenders released from a Georgia correctional institution will return within three years, and about 30% will return at some point in their lifetime.

The revocation rate for probationers during FY 80 was 10%. The cost of confinement per inmate per year is $5,366.45, while probation supervision costs approximately $230.90 per probationer per year.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

The office of the Commissioner is made up of five units: Public Information Office, Internal Affairs Office, Volunteer Services, Women's Services and Staff/Inmate Grievances.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Established in 1969, the Public Information Office acts as a liaison with news media and the general public, as well as keeping DOR staff members informed about the operations of the department.

During FY 80, the Public Information Office issued approximately 2700 verbal and 125 written news releases, responded to more than 3500 news media inquiries, fulfilled approximately 150 staff/inmate speaking engagements, arranged numerous press conferences and radio and television talk shows.

This office also replied to some 3,700 requests for general information and sponsored the Employee of the Year Awards Program, one of the Department's major employee incentive programs. The Awards selection committee is made up of five distinguished Georgians: First Lady Mary Beth Busbee; Senator Joseph Kennedy, Chairman of the Senate Offender Rehabilitation Committee; Representative Forest Hays, Chairman of the House Penal Affairs Sub-committee; Mrs. Bettye Hutchings, Chairman of the State Crime Commission; and Mr. John Jeffreys, Institute of Government, University of Georgia.

The Public Information Office also publishes brochures and the Department's Annual Report.

Because of the criminal justice programs currently offered in many high schools and colleges, the number of inquiries from students for personal interviews, classroom lectures, and information packets has increased dramatically. Additionally, the figures contained in the report represent a considerable increase over 1979 in the number of media contacts. This is due primarily to the issue of the death penalty.

The Information Office also coordinates the Get Smart program throughout the state, conducts information surveys, and arranges all departmental special events. It coordinated the dedication ceremony of the Atlanta Women's Diversion Center, assisted the Georgia Regional Commission in conducting a meeting in Dodge County, handled the dedication services of the new chapel at Georgia State Prison, worked with the Board of Offender Rehabilitation in providing a religious painting for the Georgia State Prison chapel in memory of the late Board Chairman, Jack T. Rutledge.

The Information Office provides state-wide news information on the mass inmate furloughs held four times during the year, coordinated groundbreaking ceremonies at Dodge County Correctional Institution, planned and coordinated the open house of Lee Correctional Institution, arranged and coordinated the dedication ceremony of the Macon Women's Transitional Center. The Office coordinates tours of state correctional institutions, arranges media interviews with correctional personnel, keeps photo files updated, conducted the first training program for line supervisors on media policies and procedures.

The Information Office staff also supervises interns placed through the Governor's Intern Program, who assist the staff with a large volume of informational requests.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS

This division is responsible for the detection of violations of Georgia laws within the prison system, for violations of the departmental rules and regulations and for trend analysis of problem areas within the state correctional system. The Internal Affairs Division consists of eight persons who fulfill responsibilities in areas of investigations, coordination of fugitive apprehension and data analysis.

During FY 80, one hundred and sixty-one investigations were assigned and completed. They included such incidents as homicides, group disturbances and disruptions, aggravated assaults, sexual offenses, thefts of state property, arson and employee malfeasance.

More than 150 requests for data from various federal, state and local law enforcement agencies were received and completed by the Data Analysis section.

This division provided information on DOR fugitives to other law enforcement agencies and served as the liaison unit to the Georgia Bureau of Investigation's Metro Fugitive Squad. Information relating to potential destinations of the fugitives was disseminated. Through combined efforts of local and state law enforcement officials within and outside the state, more than 350 DOR fugitives were apprehended.

During the fiscal year, staff members have attended various seminars and training sessions in an effort to improve the efficiency of the division and to maintain a professional level of expertise.

VOLUNTEER SERVICES

Through the use of many and varied community resources across the state, DOR is able to greatly enhance and expand its service capabilities. During the past year, approximately 2,200 individuals, religious groups, college interns and civic organizations donated more than 35,000 hours to provide supplemental services for offenders. These included individual tutoring in arts and crafts instruction, consumer education job preparation classes, individual and family counseling, and spiritual study programs. Many volunteered their time to serve as Volunteer Probation Supervisors or to serve on Citizen Advisory Councils, while others donated their time to visit inmates who have no friends or family in Georgia. Thousands of dollars' worth of used clothing, Christmas gifts for the children of incarcerated offenders, audio-visual equipment, and arts and crafts supplies were donated for the offender's use.

During the past year, the Department began certification of volunteer programs throughout the state. It is designed to standardize volunteer program criteria throughout the Department; to recognize staff personnel who often must work many extra hours to recruit, train and supervise volunteers and/or community activities; and to provide a simplified, verifiable record-keeping system, which allows the Department to measure and evaluate its use of community resources.

One particularly noteworthy achievement during the past year was the funding of a full time chaplain at New Horizon's Women's Center in Atlanta by a coalition of over 30 churches in the metropolitan area. This effort has served to provide a much needed service for women offenders and to broaden community awareness regarding this needed involvement in the correctional process.

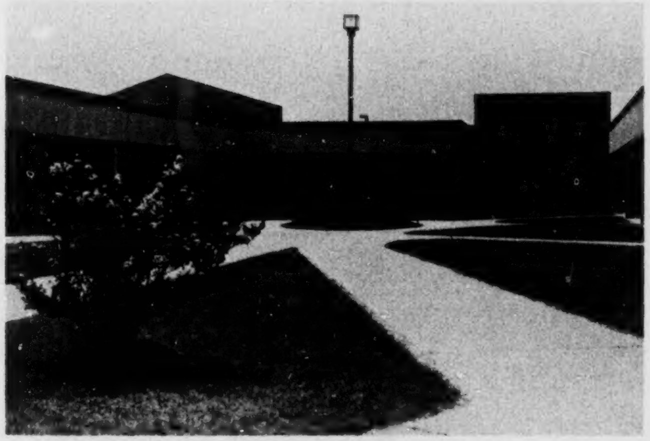
WOMEN'S SERVICES

The office of Women's Services was created in 1973 for the purpose of improving and expanding programs for female offenders, and with emphasis on utilization of community resources in the rehabilitation of female offenders. With a growing number of female offenders coming into the system, this division is challenged to design and develop creative programs to meet the various needs of female offenders.

Presently, there are five facilities for females in the Georgia system: a state correctional institution - Hardwick, offering a complete range of educational, vocational, counseling, recreational, and religious programs; three transitional centers: Atlanta Women's Transitional Center; New Horizons Treatment Center, Atlanta; Macon Women's Transitional Center; and one diversion center located in Atlanta. The transitional program attempts to facilitate a woman's return to her community and family by providing counseling, educational programs and employment opportunities. New Horizons, which was relocated from Peachtree Place in September, 1978, has a more specialized mission of providing a comprehensive program to meet the needs of those women with drug/ alcohol problems and emotional difficulties. A newly opened Atlanta Diversion Center for women houses 23 women and provides the courts with the state's first alternative to incarceration for females convicted of a crime. This center, likewise, offers a range of rehabilitative services and employment opportunities, as well as requires the offender to repay her victim.

During FY 80, DOR developed a comprehensive, long-range plan entitled: **The Female Offender in the 1980's: A Continuum of Services.** Four major goals with specific objectives have been defined for implementation during this decade:

1) To incarcerate only those women for whom there is no realistic alternative;
2) To develop each woman's human potential by providing relevant programming;
3) To encourage an awareness within the agency of the needs of women that warrant particular programming and security approaches; and
4) To increase the public's awareness of and sense of responsiblity for the female offender.



Georgia Women's Correctional Institution, Hardwick

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General was established and began operation on May 1, 1980. The Inspector General, who reports directly to the Commissioner, conducts on-site inspections of state and county facilities and offices which are under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation.

It is the responsibility of the Inspector General to discover whether applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures are being followed, with particular reference to respect for the human rights of offenders and the safety of the community; to determine whether all legal requirements are being met with respect to security, safety of premises and persons against fire, abuse, or other hazard, health needs as demonstrated by proper sanitation and adequate medical care, and similar matters; to correct flagrant abuses immediately; and to report appropriately to the Commissioner upon conclusion of an inspection.

RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

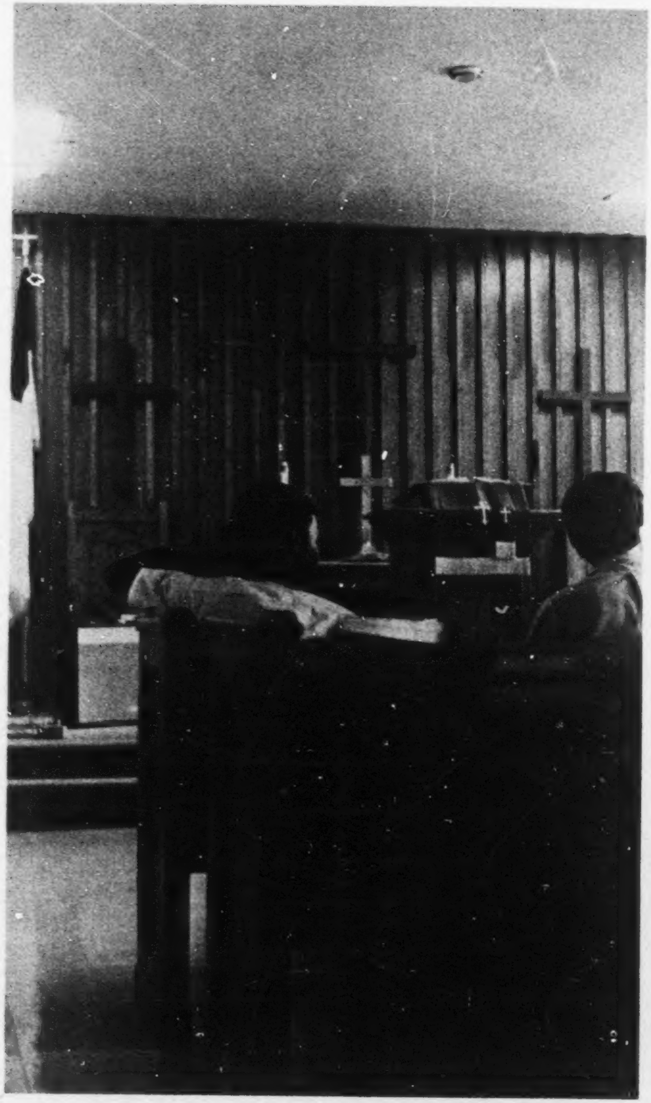
The Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) is the agency's internal information and monitoring service. Created in December of 1977, ORE conducts a variety of program evaluations and rehabilitation research studies. It also includes Systems Development, which maintains the agency's statistical reporting.

During FY 80, three sets of programs and procedures and six new computer programs were developed. Fourteen major statistical studies, accompanied by written reports were completed, along with seven major statistical studies that did not include written reports. There were 138 minor statistical reports.

Evaluation studies were completed for the Georgia Industrial Institute, probation field operations in three judicial circuits, the Earned Time System, Shock Probation, and issues relating to volunteers in corrections. A major research project was completed which analyzes the factors affecting per capita prison population.

ORE also conducts final evaluations of all grant funded projects and assists in budget preparations and monitoring.

The Evaluation and Systems Development units will separate from ORE in FY 81. However, ORE will continue to evaluate programs,



monitor various operational areas and grant programs, as well as perform special research projects.

OFFENDER REHABILITATION SERVICES

The Office of Offender Rehabilitation Services is responsible for the development and monitoring of rehabilitation. In this staff role to the operational components of the agency, it provides technical assistance in the operation and management of health services, counseling programs, recreation, and religious programs. Through technical assistance and monitoring of programs, management is provided the information to assure an accountable and system-wide approach based upon accepted performance standards.

The Office of Offender Rehabilitation Services is also responsible for the development of pre-release programs and the management of transitional community centers for those individuals who are within the last months of incarceration or those referred to the centers by the Board of Pardons and Paroles. (See Section 3, Field Services-Transition Program.)

The following provides further information concerning the Office of Offender Rehabilitation Service's programs and services.

CHAPLAINCY SERVICES

There are presently 27 chaplains serving the state correctional system. Of these, 16 are clinically trained and 11 are contracted part-time. They represent all faiths and have backgrounds which correspond to inmate religious preferences. One of the full-time chaplains at G.I.I. is furnished free to the state through The Rock of Ages Prison Ministry Program. Two transitional centers have full-time chaplains who are supported by church groups.

Islamic worship services are conducted in 14 state institutions, 9 county facilities and two transitional centers. The services are conducted by Imam's, cleared through and supervised by the prison ministry office at Masjid 15.

The Chaplaincy Program is currently reaching 36% of the inmate population in worship, 51% in pastoral counseling, and 56.6% in religious education.

The Way of Life Prison Ministry is working with laymen at the Georgia Industrial Institute, Middle Georgia Correctional Complex: Youthful Offender Unit, Women's Unit, Rutledge C.I., Montgomery C.I., and the Georgia State Prison. The Campus Crusade for Christ concept is taught by laymen to inmates who volunteer for the program. The inmates, in turn, are asked to meet with their friends, share their experiences with the Lord, read the Bible and pray.

Departmental pastoral training continues at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center and a workshop for chaplains is being conducted on a quarterly basis.

The Christian Broadcasting Network placed 10 video tape cassette units in institutions for viewing 700 Club films and Bible teaching programs.

Chaplaincy programs were developed for the new institutions in Atlanta and Savannah. Special religious programs are being considered for the institutions in the future. These programs, which present special music, faith sharing, and speakers, have been beneficial to both staff and inmates.

COUNSELING SERVICES

Concerned with improving counseling services provided to individual offenders, the Department has continued to increase the number of counselor personnel from 69 in FY 75 to 141 in FY 80. This has resulted in more manageable counselor caseloads and the opportunity for better meeting the individual needs of offenders. Counselors in correctional institutions and community centers help offenders cope with the problems of daily living, develop personal responsibilty and acquire skills needed for responsible community life.

Counseling Services plans, organizes and coordinates statewide counseling services and programs. In FY 80 efforts were directed toward standardizing the programs of transitional centers, defining and developing services for special-need groups such as young offenders and alcohol-drug abusers and developing counseling programs and standards to be used in planning new correctional institutions. As Counseling Services continue to develop, the counseling role will encompass not only regular counseling and case coordination services, but will also provide for some specialization in such areas as alcohol-drug abuse,

academic-vocational guidance, and social services. It will also provide a more formalized sub-system of supportive mental health services appropriate to correctional settings.

Significant accomplishments in FY 80 include the following:

- The 141 counselors in 19 state correctional institutions conducted individual and group counseling sessions and coordinated personal development programs and activities for inmates in conjunction with community agencies and citizens' groups. Counselors reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual Adjustment Counseling	15,102	5,655
Vocational/Education Guidance	698	341
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	721	485
Group Counseling	1,102	568
Personal Development Programs	2,201	445

- Some 65 counselors provided counseling services in 18 community transitional, diversion and residential treatment centers. Since intensive counseling is often necessary to offender adjustment in the community, these counselors provide counseling services regularly to each offender resident in conjunction with individual needs and center programs. Counselors reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual/Adjustment Counseling	1,836	2,188
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	74	89
Job Development	350	465
Family Counseling	102	155
Personal Development Programs	1,102	560
Group Counseling	325	612
Out-Client Services	84	51

- Through continuation of LEAA grant funding, the department contracted with local units of government to maintain 27 full-time counselors to provide counseling and case management services for 30 county correctional institutions. This program was expanded through grant funding beginning early in FY 79, providing the opportunity for each county correctional institution to find a full-time counselor. During FY 80, counselors in county institutions reported the following average monthly individual and group counseling services:

	Average Number of Offender Participants	Average Counseling Contact Hours
Individual Adjustment Counseling	2,905	935
Vocational/Educational Guidance	241	131
Drug/Alcohol Counseling	252	115
Family Assistance	81	39
Group Counseling	205	98
Personal Development Programs	1,715	480

- Standard Institution Alcohol/Drug Abuse Program—Effective October 1, 1979 (through LEAA two-year funded grant) standard programs were piloted in four state correctional institutions. Clinical consultation and in-service training was provided to institutional counselor staff in the implementation of a standard institutional program. In FY 80, some offenders successfully completed the program requirements at one of the four pilot program institutions.

- Counseling Service Delivery to Serious Juvenile Offenders—Effective September 1, 1979 (through LEAA funded grant) a counseling service delivery project was piloted in conjunction with the University of Georgia to provide specialized psychological/sociological assessment, counseling and related follow-up services to juvenile offenders under 21 years of age committed as adults in state correctional institutions. Services during the first year phase in FY 80 included psychological testing, community/family counseling and clinical recommendations for counselor use in institutional, community center and/or parole settings. The second year phase in FY 81 will focus upon developing a pilot family education program, providing institution counselor staff with training in family intervention and assistance, as well as continued follow-up with juvenile offenders nearing release or parole.

- Department Counseling Services Standards—During FY 80 (through LEAA funds) program consultation assistance was initiated to refine the "draft" department standards for institutional counseling programs and activities meshing counseling, psychological services and case management requirements into measurable standards for use in statewide monitoring of institutional counseling programs and cost center management needs.
- Mental Health Subsystem—Major planning and development activities were conducted through the efforts of the department counseling services and health services administrative staff to prepare for the implementation of a subsystem of mental health services for emotionally disturbed offenders. The subsystem includes a refined referral system, graduated treatment services, key correctional institution intervention programs and utilization of Metro C.I. as an aftercare facility for offenders returning from Central State Hospital treatment. Initial implementation of the subsystem will be accomplished in FY 81 with the opening of Metro C.I.
- Standard Community Diversion Program—Major planning and development was provided by the Director of Counseling Services in conjunction with a task force of the Director of Diversion Programs and center counselor staff to establish a standard community diversion program which would be implemented in early FY 81.
- Clinical Consultation Services—Part-time clinical psychologists were employed beginning June, 1979, under the supervision of Director of Counseling Services to provide weekly clinical consultation to center counselor staff at New Horizons, Atlanta Women's Transitional Center, Macon Men's Transitional Center, Macon Women's Transitional Center and Andromeda Drug Treatment Center. Clinical consultation was added to the Atlanta Advancement Center beginning in FY 81. Consultation routinely involves staffing of individual residents with counselor staff, individual counselor consultation and clinical assessment of individual residents with emotional crises or episodes for mental health referral.
- Computerized Counselor Case Management Reporting System—In

conjunction with the Department systems development staff, a computerized reporting system for counselors in correctional institutions was developed and implemented. The new system provides a monthly tracking of each offender assigned to individual counselor caseloads and includes the inmates' plans for services, problems or progress monthly, as well as reporting of counselor recommendations, counseling sessions and contacts with each offender. Field testing, training and implementation was conducted with all institutional counselors, as well as secretarial staff.

- Program Reviews—At the request of Department managers, program reviews and technical assistance was provided for Macon Men's and Women's Transitional Centers and Andromeda Drug Treatment Center. Additionally, a formal program management review was conducted at Georgia Industrial Institute with recommendations for development and implementation of a crisis intervention program which was established in June, 1980.
- Counselor Training Activities—Major planning and direction was provided in conjunction with the staff development training coordinators to provide counselor training opportunities:
    - Department orientation program for counselors and other program staff was further revised to meet the unique needs of counseling and rehabilitation programming.
    - In-service training workshops were developed and provided through training coordinators and consultants in such areas as alcohol/drug abuse treatment, crisis intervention, employment, family and group counseling.
    - A series of workshops was conducted by training consultants with all institution and center counselor supervisors to increase their skills in team approaches to treatment and more effective utilization and supervision of counseling staff.
    - Quarterly Conferences were expanded to include all supervisors from counseling, education, chaplaincy and diagnostics. Each conference included both combined and separate sessions to increase communication and coordination among these program areas.
- Other Agencies Assistance—cooperative efforts and assistance with

other agencies this past year provided the following interface:

- Vocational Rehabilitation Division (DHR)—A state-wide written cooperative agreement was developed between the Department and the Vocational Rehabilitation Division (DHR) which specified the services and cooperative efforts to be in effect between the two agencies in serving eligible offender clients in institutions, community centers and probation services.

- DeKalb Addiction Center—Counselors from institutions, centers, and county institutions participated without cost on a rotating basis throughout the year in the one-week intensive training programs offered by DeKalb Addiction Center in drug/alcohol abuse treatment training.

- Department Representation on Councils and Boards—The Director of Counseling Services represents the Department on the following councils, boards and institutes in an effort to seek cooperation, and possible linkage of services and support in areas of mutual concern:

  - Governor's Advisory Council on Mental Health/Mental Retardation

  - Governor's Advisory Council on Alcohol/Drug Abuse.

  - Georgia Consortium for Career Information.

  - Georgia Interagency Council on Troubled Children.

- Additional Counseling Services Projects Proposed for FY 81:

  - Develop comprehensive program standards for counseling and psychological services.

  - Develop staff training and special programs for serious juvenile offenders confined to the Department of Offender Rehabilitation.

  - Define and develop special services for handicapped offenders in compliance with Public Law 94-142.

  - Refine and implement life skills curriculum.

  - Develop inmate orientation process for preparation for transfer to community transitional centers or release from institutions.

  - Implement and refine mental health services subsystem appropriate to corrections settings.

EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Educational Services available to inmates in correctional institutions and residents of community facilities of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation during FY 80 consisted of a wide variety of academic, library, and vocational/on-the-job training (OJT) programs.

All state correctional institutions offered basic education programs which range from literacy training to General Education Development (GED-high school equivalency). Emphasis in these activities is placed on increasing competencies in reading, mathematics, and language skills, utilizing the latest educational technology and programmed instructional material in a learning setting.

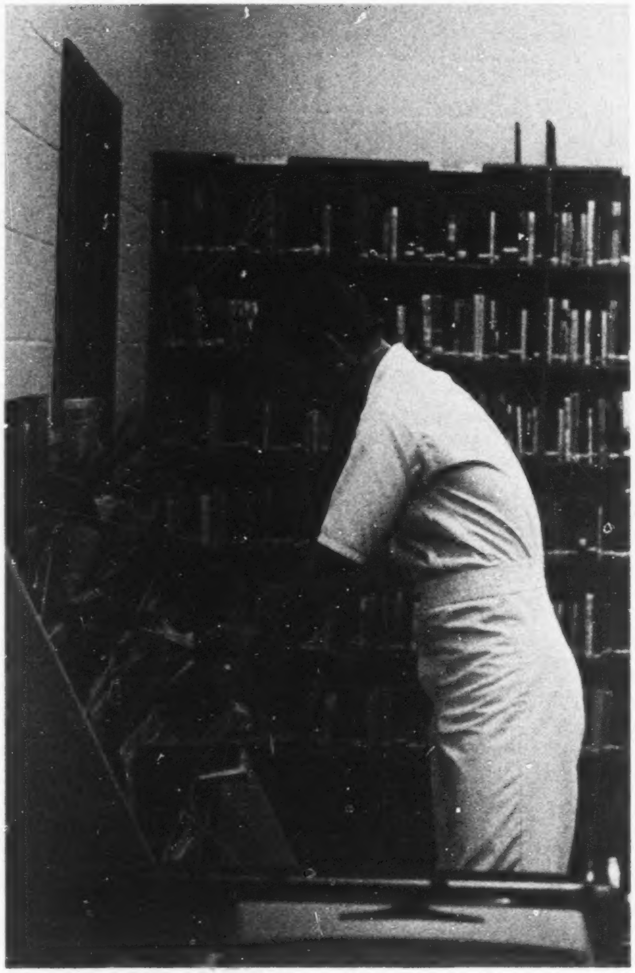
These laboratories represent a major step in the direction of an adult-oriented, non-traditional education system, incorporating effective assessment of individual learning deficiencies, prescription of specific materials, management of the learning program, short-range incentives, and evaluation of the student's progress and the program as a whole. The move toward standardization of these programs in all institutions was assisted by monies received through the Earned Time System Standardization Grant, which provided consultant services and equipment for programs in several facilities.

The Adult Education Office, Department of Education (DOE), provided support to DOR educational programming by administering the GED test battery in institutions on a regional basis and assisting local Adult Education Programs in establishing in-house classes in several state and county correctional facilities.

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education ACT (ESEA) provided federal funding in the amount of $371,677.00 to support remedial mathematics, reading, and language instruction for the most needy students under 21 years old at four state correctional institutions. These classes offered supplementary activities for more than 1000 students who require more intense training and individual attention than are available in regular state-funded programs.

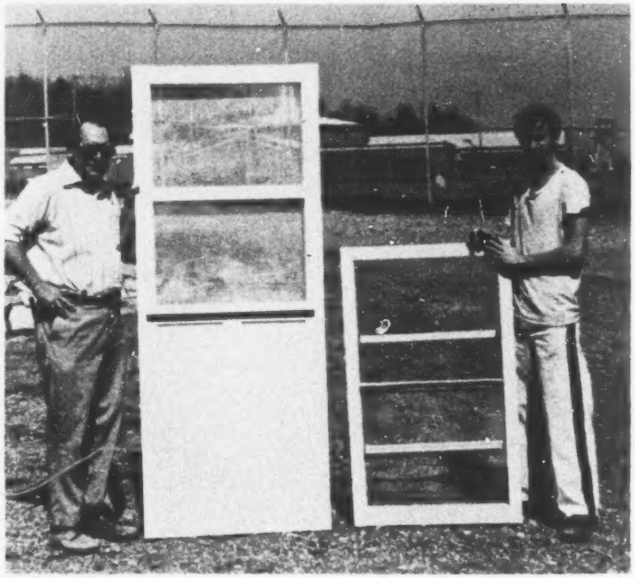
In addition to basic skills, in-house college courses supported by six post-secondary institutions, were offered at fifteen correctional facilities.

Special Education programs have not traditionally been part of the



regular educational programming operated by the department. However, DOE and DOR have jointly developed an agreement that will provide for the special education needs of handicapped inmates 18 years of age and below. Four Special Education Teacher positions were provided to DOR by DOE in September, 1980.

Library Services for inmates and community facility residents included such major activities as (1) librarian positions for Metro and Coastal C.I.; (2) Funding through Title IV B monies to the library at Georgia Industrial Institute; (3) thorough program reviews of the library programs at Middle Georgia Correctional Institution conducted by the Division of Public Library Services, DOE; (4) intensive training program for correctional librarians; and (5) expansion of library services to the Women's Unit. Several regional public libraries loaned book collections to institutions such as Georgia State Prison, Lee C.I. and Central C.I. The Division of Public Library Services provided materials to inmates in many of the institutions via a mail request/delivery system.



During FY 80, vocational training continued to focus on program standardization, supervisor and instructor training, individualization of vocational classes, and renovation/construction of vocational training facilities. There were 58 certified classroom/laboratory programs and 40 certified OJT programs operated for a total of 1,200 training slots offered through DOE certified vocational training programs at the following institutions: Walker C.I./Walker Tech, Georgia Training and Industrial Institution/Lanier Tech (CETA programs), Stone Mountain C.I./DeKalb Junior College (G.C.I.A.), Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center/Griffin-Spalding Tech, Rutledge C.I./Columbus Tech, Central C.I./Macon Tech, Montgomery C.I./Swainsboro Tech (G.C.I.A.), Lowndes C.I./Valdosta Tech, and Lee C.I./Albany Tech. In addition, DNR's Environmental Protection Division has certified a Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators' Program at Central C.I.

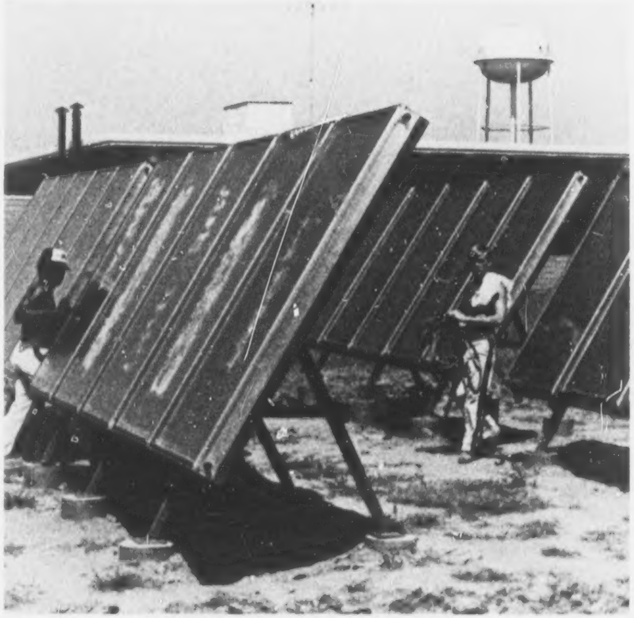
Federal CETA funds awarded to the Department total $424,436 and included 8 vocational technical instructors and 12 vocational programs with equipment and supplies. Also included in this grant were 10 contract programs with Area Vocational Technical Schools totaling $122,167. New CETA programs implemented during FY 80 included: Solar Energy (G.I.I., C.C.I., M.G.C.I., LEE C.I.), Gardening and Groundskeeping (M.G.C.I.), Electrical Motor Repair (G.I.I.), and Visual Advertising (G.I.I.). Approximately 522 offenders were served by the project in FY 80. Continued operation of all these programs is planned for FY 81.

During this period of time, vocational training facilities at G.S.P. and G.I.I. underwent substantial renovation projects. Both projects dealt with the redesign of shop layouts to include space for Learning Resource Centers and Toolrooms. With the successful completion of these two projects, the delivery of training services will be greatly enhanced at both facilities. It is particularly noteworthy that FY 80 saw construction begin for a new vocational training facility at Lee C.I. The new facility will house programs in auto mechanics, construction trades, heating/air conditioning, and solar energy.

FY 80 saw Educational Services OJT programs continue to expand with the addition of Training Specialist (OJT Coordinator) positions at the Georgia Industrial Institute, Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, and Georgia State Prison. Development of formal OJT programs resulted in the expansion of vital vocational training programs for offenders at a fraction of the cost of planning and operating formal classroom laboratory training programs.

Staff development activities for employees within academic and vocational cost centers included in-service training sessions for Title I ESEA staff, supervisor training, and various workshops for classroom instructors.

One special highlight during FY 80 was the implementation of a system to computerize enrollment, attendance, test scores, and related records of educational programs. Much valuable information has been gained by its use.



HEALTH SERVICES

FY 80 was a period of continuing change and progress in health care for Georgia's inmate population. New directions were charted in the approach to the delivery of health care, while significant steps were being made to upgrade the quality of service provided. Accomplishments during FY 80 have included implementation of contract medical services, the beginning of construction on the Augusta Medical Unit, completion of the twenty (20) bed security unit at Eugene Talmadge

Memorial Hospital, Augusta, programming and equipping Metro Correctional Institution, and the addition of the twenty (20) new medical positions throughout the system.

The implementation of contract medical services was significant in that it represented a distinct departure from previous approaches to the delivery of health care. In contracting with a private medical consulting firm, the department accomplished two goals: the improvement in quality of care and a reduction in expenditures for health care. This program, implemented at Georgia Industrial Institute and Middle Georgia Correctional Institution, Women's Unit, was most encouraging in terms of the department's responsibilities in providing health services.

Adding to this new direction in correctional health care, was the beginning of construction of the Augusta Medical Unit. This 135-bed facility, scheduled to open in FY 82, will have a direct impact on both the level and quality of health care within the Georgia correctional system.

While the Augusta Medical Unit offers long range improvements, a more immediate step was the completion of the twenty (20) bed security unit at Eugene Talmadge Memorial Hospital. This unit, which will double the previous bed availability, will substantially alleviate current needs for inpatient services.

Other progress realized during FY 80 included the development of the Health Services program for the Metro Correctional Institution. This institution, which will contain approximately 120 beds for mentally ill offenders, will significantly upgrade care and services available within the system.

This plan, when fully implemented, will provide a more comprehensive program for addressing the needs of the mentally ill.

A pronounced improvement in direct patient care delivery, both in number of contacts and length of contact, was accomplished with the positions created to bring the department more in line with health service standards, while improving overall care.

In addition to the above, a number of other projects were completed or begun during FY 80. The first detailed analysis of expenditures to Central State Hospital ($1 million in FY 80) was completed in an effort to contain health care costs. Monies were also identified and utilized in providing continuing education for professional medical staff.

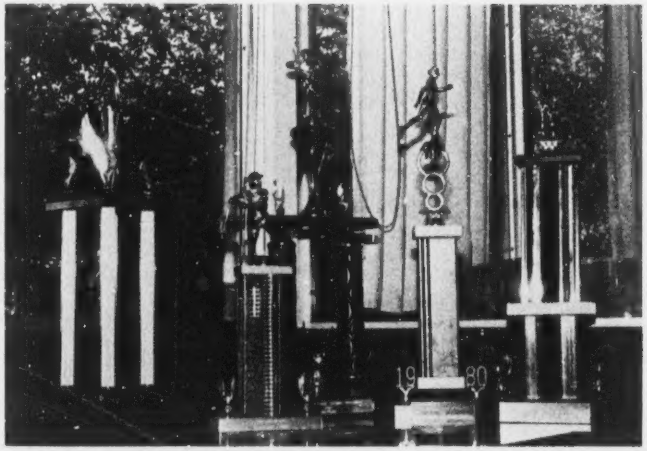
The results of activities during FY 80 were very positive in terms of both immediate and long range goals. While many problems were addressed during the year, changes were begun which should insure continued improvement in correctional health care for years to come.

RECREATION

Participation in the correctional recreation program is a vital part of the total treatment program with the Department of Offender Rehabilitation process as it eases the tension and recreates the morale of the participants. The socializing influence inherent in this program enables the participating inmates to gain a better rapport among themselves as well as staff supervisors; at the same time, it provides a meaningful outlet for offenders during leisure hours.

During the past year the following programs have been conducted:

- **Intramural programs** have continued at all state correctional institutions, as well as some county correctional institutions and community based treatment centers. Programs include basketball, soccer, volleyball, softball, flag football plus table games such as pool, table tennis, checkers, chess, cards.
- **State tournaments** are conducted at the conclusion of each athletic season to determine the state champion and runners-up in each of four classifications.
- **Summer Olympics**, which include track and field events, are conducted annually.
- **Winter Olympics**, conducted each December include pool, table tennis, arm wrestling, one-on-one basketball, checkers and chess.
- **A Literary Contest**, held annually (in cooperation with the Humanities Department of Mercer University of Atlanta) include prose, poetry, short stories and articles.
- **A Music Festival**, held each October, allows 30 minutes per institution, to compete in the categories of rock, soul, country and western, variety, barbershop quartets, gospel and vocals. Each group is critiqued by professional musicians and awards are given in each category.



- **Inmate arts and crafts** are exhibited upon invitation at the Yellow Daisy Festival, county fairs, and art festivals.
- **Staff activities** have been developed for all departmental personnel, such as annual tournaments in softball, golf, tennis and fishing, according to the season.
- **A coaches' clinic** was conducted to aid institutional recreation directors in their respective coaching skills in newly implemented activities. The clinic included volleyball and weightlifting in 1980.
- **A Drama Festival** was initiated, with the drama group judged by professionals in drama.

Recreation programs existing in correctional institutions throughout the system include classes in arts and crafts such as leather, ceramics, decoupage and painting. The program also includes games such as chess, checkers, pool, table tennis, shuffleboard, foozball, basketball, volleyball, softball, soccer, horsehoes, flag football, badminton, and tennis. In addition, inmates participate in track and field events, boxing, weightlifting, aerobatics, jogging, fishing, dancing (Women's Unit), and special events such as Christmas party, Halloween party (for inmates' children), picnics, field day and cultural events.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The General Services Administration (GSA) has the responsibility for units of DOR to insure their completion and compliance with state laws and regulations.

GSA is made up of six major sections: Personnel, Planning, Facilities Engineering, Grants Development and Administration, Office of Management and Budget, and Staff Development.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

The Department of Offender Rehabilitation, like most departments of Georgia State Government, falls under the authority of the State Merit System. Personnel policies and practices of DOR are, therefore, developed and implemented within the framework and guidelines of the rules and regulations of the State Personnel Board, and the policies and procedures of the State Merit System which are mandated by and consistent with Merit System Act 81, 1975, as amended and enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia.

The department's basic personnel philosophy is as set forth in Act 81..."Impartial selection of the best qualified persons for government service—and equal opportunity for competent employees to be promoted with the service."

The ultimate mission of the DOR personnel office is to administer a system of personnel management and compensation based on merit principles and to build a career service in the department which will select and retain competent personnel. The process begins with the administrative arm of the office and continues through classification and transactions, each of which carries out specific responsibilties as reflected in the following:

- *ADMINISTRATION* — Formulation and distribution of policies and procedures, promotion of equal opportunity in selection, coordination of employee benefits and services and provision of a management service for manpower allocation.
- *CLASSIFICATION* - Reviews, audits, processes and maintains accountability for all positions, assuring that each is properly structured to perform assigned responsibilities.
- *TRANSACTIONS UNIT* — Insures that all personnel transactions such as appointments, promotions, transfers, etc. are accurately processed in a timely manner.

DOR's personnel staff supports the third largest state department in Georgia with slightly more than 4,100 budgeted positions. This figure includes budgeted positions for two new institutions - Savannah and Metro. Excluding the positions budgeted for Savannah and Metro, the percent of vacancies departmentwide at the close of FY 80 was 7.5 percent or 278 of the 3,733 authorized positions in the operating facilities. The number of vacancies at the close of FY 80 was somewhat higher than at the close of FY 79. A freeze on hiring from February 1 through June 30, necessitated because of budgetary constraints, accounts for the increase in vacant positions.

The personnel statistics for the year reflect the following:

CLASSIFICATION UNIT:

Allocation	343
Revised Job Descriptions	50
Reallocations	124
Abolitions	77
Non-Merit	14
County Changes	57
GEMS	914
TOTAL	1,589

TRANSACTIONS UNIT:

Appointments	929
Promotions	514
Demotions	68
Transfers	223
Separations	721
Other Actions	4,684
Registers Requested and Certifications	2,778
Across-the-Board Increases	7,101
Training Data Entries	179
TOTAL TRANSACTIONS	17,197

MISCELLANEOUS:

Employee Suggestions Processed	8
U.S. Savings Bonds	89
Credit Union Applications	502
Workmen's Compensation Claims	97
Vacancies Announced	525
New Policy and Procedure Memos	21
TOTAL	1,242

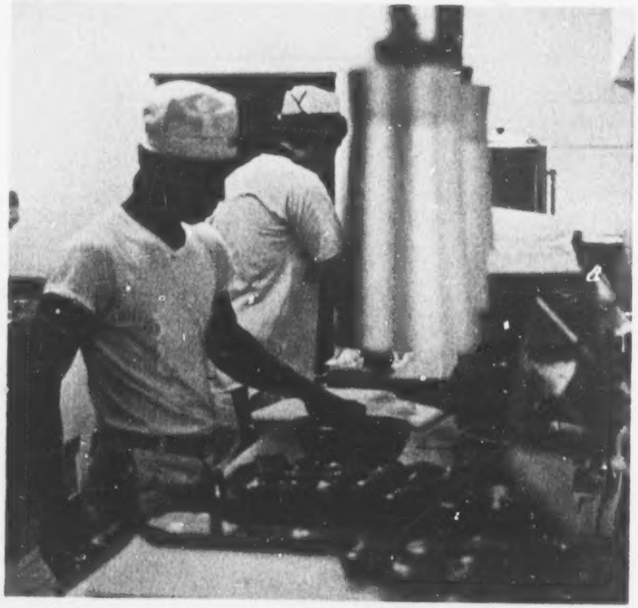
PERSONNEL SERVICES AND HIGHLIGHTS DURING FY 80

- **The Offender Rehabilitation Vacancy Announcements** - Distribution is made weekly throughout the department to insure that all departmental staff members are made aware of vacancies and have an equal opportunity to apply if they desire. Selected out-of-state job announcements are made the same way.

- **The Employee Suggestion Program**—The Employee Suggestion Program (ESP) Committee, composed of four members appointed by the Commissioner and chaired by the Assistant Personnel Director, meets monthly to review suggestions received and make recommendations for adoption and award or non-adoption.
- **Technical Assistance**—Information in the area of workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, health benefits, and retirement is readily available.
- **Credit Union**—Employees may join the State Employees' Credit Union and deposit savings through payroll deduction and may borrow from the SECU provided they meet certain standards. The Personnel Office receives, reviews and makes a recommendation on all loan applications. The Personnel Director, in addition to functioning as the departmental loan officer, serves on the SECU Board of Directors.
- **U.S. Savings Bond Campaign**—U.S. Savings Bonds may be purchased through payroll deduction. The department conducts an annual campaign to enroll its employees in this payroll savings plan.
- **Affirmative Action Program**—Underutilization is reversing as we work to change the composition of the applicant pool and provide larger percentages of qualified minorities and females from which to select; current leadership maintains a continuing awareness of the importance of equal employment opportunity.
- **Training Workshops**--Eight (small 1-day) Personnel Problem-Solving Seminars were held during FY 80 in lieu of an annual conference. Feedback from each was extremely positive.
- **Policy Involvement and Administrative Matters**—The Personnel Office researches, develops and disseminates departmental policies related to personnel. Critical subjects of policy development during FY 80 included employee complaints and grievances, overtime, death of an employee, privacy of personnel records, tactical squad, and mandatory retirement. Through three numbered se-

FOOD
SERVICE

ries of memoranda, the Personnel Policy and Procedure Memorandum, Personnel Information Bulletin, and the Personnel Administrative Notice, the Personnel Office disseminates throughout the department information of importance and interest to all employees. In addition to new and revised departmental policies affecting employees, information distributed via this memoranda series includes additions and changes to the State Personnel Board Rules and Regulations, and information and directives on such subjects as retirement, health insurance, Employment Security Act, Workmen's Compensation, group (Boston Mutual) insurance, and deferred compensation.



FOOD SERVICES

During FY 80 funding was secured for a new warehouse at the distribution center in Baldwin County. The warehouse, expected to be completed in March, 1981, will provide approximately 45,000 square feet of modern storage. This will enable Food Services to improve accountability for inventory (approximately $750,000 at any point in time), and to assure certification for non-perishable products delivered throughout the system.

The meat processing facility at Georgia State Prison was completed in June. This will permit even distribution of the meat cutting workload among the three facilities (G.I.I., G.S.P., and Baldwin County), and assure USDA approval of all portioned meat.

The Food Service system supplied 15 state institutions and 15 community centers with approximately 53% of raw food products provided from DOR farms. The cost per meal was 57 cents, or about $1.70 per day per inmate/client, for units served through the farm and central distribution system. The contract for services with Central State Hospital was monitored closely during FY 80. The cost per person/per day for supplying an average of 1,686 people was approximately $1.95.

The Food Service inventory system, implemented during the latter half of FY 80, has provided a completely automated system for inventory accountability at the central distribution warehouse and automation of cost/changes to the 30 units served.

FARM SERVICES

During FY 80 production in Farm Services was expanded in some areas and reduced in others. A wet spring which delayed planting of some crops because equipment could not get into the fields, was followed by a hot dry summer which drastically curtailed yields of such crops as vegetables and hay. However, the value of DOR farm production exceeded $4.8 million. Total expenditures, including salaries, regular operating expenses, equipment purchases and other related farm expenses for farm operations in FY 80 was approximately $3 million. This provided a savings of at least $1 million to the taxpayers of the State of Georgia.

A reevaluation of our Farm and Food program is being made by specialists of the Cooperative Extension program of the University of Georgia to give guidance in planning for the next few years.

6 CANS
SERV-U-RITE
GOLDEN SWEET CORN
TG

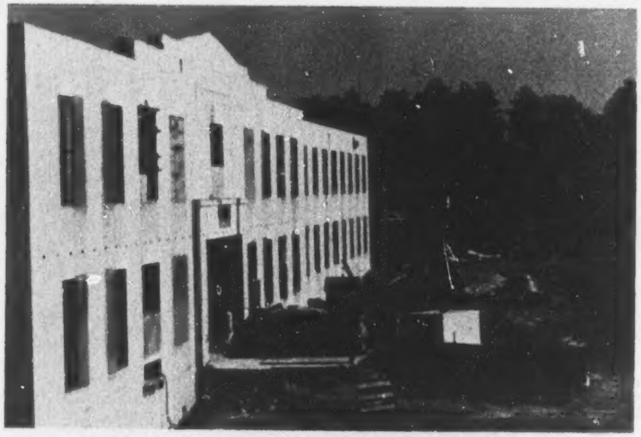
Central Warehouse, Hardwick, Georgia

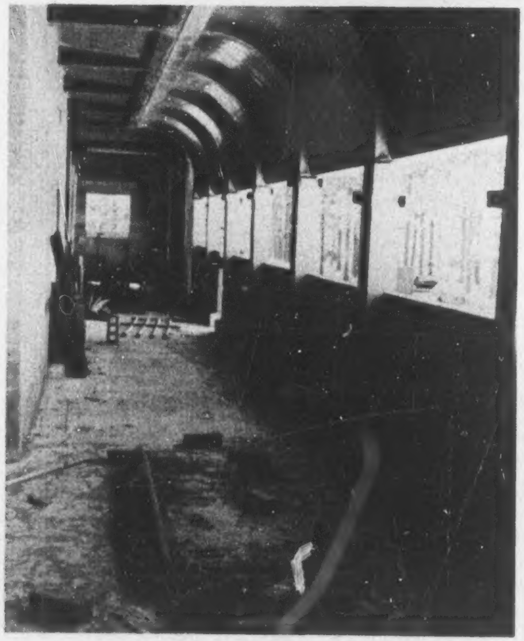
FY 80 EVALUATION MEASURES (ACTUAL)

Commodity	Number Units Produced		Unit Cost Production		Total Cost Production	Unit Market Wholesale Value	Total Market Sale
Beef, dr. lbs.	296,235	@	.75	222,176.25			
	872,629	@	.89	776,639.81			
	1,168,864 lbs.				998,816.06	1.60	$1,870,182.40
Pork, dr. lbs.	305,089	@	.80	244,071.20			
	1,066,370	@	.71	757,122.70			
	1,371,459 lbs.				1,001,193.90	1.02	1,398,888.18
Poultry, dr. lbs.	24,480	@	.46	11,260.80			
					11,260.00	.45	11,016.00
Eggs, Doz.	89,190	@	.60	53,514.00			
	338,760	@	.46	155,829.60			
	427,950				209,343.60	.68	291,006.60
Milk, Gal.	42,888	@	.30	55,754.40			
	219,480	@	1.39	305,077.20			
	262,368				360,831.60	1.57	411,917.76
Vegetables, lbs.	694,946	@	.17	118,140.82			
	1,556,452	@	.09	140,080.68			
	2,251,398				258,221.50	.18	405,251.64
Grits & Meal, lbs.	8,500	@	.08	680.00			
					680.00	.16	1,360.00
Syrup, Gal.	22,070	@	3.24	71,506.80			
					71,506.80	4.00	88,280.00
Peanuts, lbs.	28,864	@	.03	865.92			
					865.92	.05	1,443.20

Commodity	Number Units Produced		Unit Cost Production		Total Cost Production	Unit Market Wholesale Value	Total Market Sale
Melons	153,680	@	.03	4,610.40	4,610.40	.05	7,684.00
TOTALS					$2,917,330.58		$4,487,029.18

Dressed Carcass-Poultry cost is included in cost of egg production.
Prices came from University of Georgia Agriculture Economics School.
Includes all costs (personal services, supplies, depreciation of facilities per cost accounting study).





FACILITIES DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING

The Facilities Development and Engineering (FDE) Section is responsible for the design, construction and maintenance management of all new and existing departmental facilities, as well as the management of all departmental leased facilties. FDE has been responsible for implementation of the Master Plan for the increased delivery of services in a climate of increasing population, increasing construction costs and formulation of minimum facility standards. This environment has resulted in the most extensive facility construction and renovation effort ever experienced by the department.

FDE has been called upon to develop energy efficient designs while implementing energy efficient maintenance and fuel systems. The prototype development of a woodburning boiler system partially constructed at Dodge C.I. is a prime example of the development of self-sufficient systems. New types of systems are also being examined, such as the development of a solar system at Lee Correctional Institution that will provide heating and hot water through a system of solar collectors.

FDE continued to develop preventive maintenance and training programs, as well as emergency support procedures. New systems for roof repair and sealing have been installed which will result in savings for future repairs. In addition, continued standardization of maintenance agreements, development of project request procedures, and simplified and maintenance procedures have resulted in a more efficient and timely maintenance system. Maintenance has been additionally required to effect sweeping renovations from fire stairways to windows, lighting, and ventilation, necessary to comply with health and safety codes and court orders.

The department has begun a massive redevelopment of Georgia State Prison, including renovation of existing facilities and construction of new facilities such as the housing/support complex known as Unit C. Complete redevelopment will cost in excess of $45 million and will greatly increase the department's ability to comply with life, safety, health and fire codes as well as providing facilities in keeping with current and expected standards such as square footage per resident. Programs of this kind require extensive cooperation and coordination with all divisions of the department in order to plan, design, construct and programmatically implement efficient facilities.

An $8 million grant from the Economic Development Administration, including many of the housing prototypes and new visitors' and multipurpose facilities, is nearing the construction completion stage. Environmental Protection Agency grants have taken the form of upgrading sewage treatment plants at Georgia State Prison, Georgia Industrial Institution, Georgia Training and Development Center, Wayne Correctional Institution and Lowndes Correctional Institution. The facilities at G.S.P. and G.I.I. have entered construction with the remaining facilities currently under design.

Finally, the department has experienced an increasing involvement in legal requirements during all phases of construction, leasing, utility contracting, and the provision of inmate services. FDE has taken the lead in drafting standardized contracts, license agreements, utility agreements and other required legal documentation solidifying the department's legal position. An outline of the increasing role of the section is evident through the attached comparison of FY 1978 and 1980 section scope of work.

Projects	**FY 1978-79**	**FY 1980-81**
Number of projects . . . . (Includes capital outlay, plus miscellaneous minor construction and Central Repair Fund projects)	17	43
Number of Major Projects	3	14
Total Cost	$23,286,000.00	$126,391,000.00
Total Project Budget	$24,956,500.00	$128,941,365.00
Average Cost per Project	$1,468.029.40	$3,000,000.00
Number of leases	72	92

OBSERVATIONS

Number of Projects Increased 153% (17 - 43)
Number of Major Projects Increased 367% (3 - 14)

Total Budget Increased 416% ($25 million to $129 million)
Average Cost per Project Increased 104% ($1.4 million to $3 million)
Number of Leases Increased 28% (72-92)

PLANNING AND BUDGET SECTION

In FY 80, the Planning and Budget offices were merged into one administrative unit reporting to the Deputy Commissioner, General Services and Support. This organization reflects the DOR philosophy that planning and budgeting are component parts of the same management process. By this process, management assesses the agency situation, establishes direction, and develops plans for moving in that direction.

The Planning and Budget Section is responsible for (1) an annual system-level planning and budget development cycle, (2) special planning projects, and (3) routine management of the agency's financial resources. The annual planning/budget cycle examines agency needs at both the system and program levels and results in the completion of an annual agency plan and a zero-based budget document. The FY 80 budget document identified agency needs exceeding $100 million.

A special planning project was completed in 1980. The plan entitled, **The Female Offender in the 1980's: A Continuuum of Services**, reviewed the history of the female offender in Georgia, examined the current programming system, and made recommendations regarding specific program components that could be implemented.

FISCAL MANAGEMENT

The Accounting Office maintains accountability for all DOR expenditures which encompassed an FY 80 budget of approximately $100 million in federal monies. There were a total of 77,126 documents entered into the system resulting in a total of 48,574 checks issued.

The Payroll Section maintains semi-monthly payrolls totalling in excess of 4,000 checks, with a total annual payroll in excess of $52 million.

PURCHASING AND PROPERTY CONTROL SECTION

This section coordinates the central procurement and property control functions of the department. During the fiscal year 24,031 purchases with a value of $19,287,716.90 were processed by this section. This included all "start-up" purchases for two new institutions, Metro Correctional Institution and Coastal Correctional Institution. The Procurement Section served as department liaison for all purchasing matters with the Purchasing and Supply Division of DOAS, supervised a statewide credit card system and bulk petroleum issuance system at certain institutions, conducted complete audits of all department purchases to insure compliance with state purchasing rules and regulations, coordinated the completed implementation of the computerized equipment inventory system for all DOR units, and provided management control of all Departmental vehicles which included maintaining inventory of all the fleet.

AUDITS

This section does the auditing of all financial records to insure fiscal responsibility in all the department's units. In FY 80, there were 111 audits performed for probation offices, 37 audits for centers and 29 audits of state institutions.

GRANT ADMINISTRATION

During FY 80, federal funds exceeding $3,100,000.00 were awarded to DOR in support of such programs as remedial education programs for inmates, computer systems development, alternatives to incarceration, substance abuse, major construction and updating of wastewater systems, extended assessment of inmates, staff development, continued development of the Earned Time system and counseling services to state inmates in county correctional institutions.

These funds were awarded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the National Institute of Corrections, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

Funds are currently being sought to develop new programs such as continuation of employee assessment, needs of female offenders, expansion of academic and vocational educational programs, technical assistance, and energy conservation.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT

The goal of this section is to provide DOR employees with the skills necessary to perform their jobs well and to develop their career potential. Much of the training continues to be done at the Staff Development Center, Athens, which provides classroom and dormitory facilities on the University of Georgia campus for approximately 75 trainees at a time.

Training this year made significant progress both in the number of participants and the variety of programs. Significant gains were made in all categories except Basic Security Training. Firearms requalification showed the largest increase, with more than eight times as many receiving this training as last year. Nearly three times as many people attended in-service workshops.

County Security Training nearly doubled this year. The number of Parole personnel who received Security and Firearms Training was nearly three times the number trained last year.

The types of training programs also increased. Team Building Programs were offered to Offender Rehabilitation Services administrative staff, transitional centers, institutional supervisors and center chief counselors. Probation adminstrative staff have also participated in this training. Departmental training for supervisors is a new program. The Fire Safety Training and the Firearms Training packages were also innovative additions.

Accomplishments this year include:

- A substantial increase in the number of employees trained: 6,678 people were trained in FY 80 compared to only 2,618 in FY 79.
- Continued providing minimum training for correctional officer certification.
- Implemented a 40 hour in-service program for security personnel.
- Obtained grant to develop Firearms Training package.
- Received grant for Fire Safety Training, now in its first phase of training.
- Developed minimum standards for training non-security employees.
- Initiated departmental training for supervisory personnel.
- Completed statewide training to implement new policies and procedures in business management training.

TRAINING REPORT
July 1979-June 1980

ORIENTATION TRAINING PROGRAM	**NUMBER OF PROGRAMS**	**NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS**	**AVG. HOURS/ SESSION**	**TOTAL HOURS**
Security @ Staff Development Center	12	445	120	53,400
Security @ Georgia State Prison	1	19	120	2,280
Security @ Georgia Industrial Institute	4	39	120	4,680
Non-Security @ Staff Development Center	7	211	80	16,880
On-Site @ Georgia Industrial Institute	9	37	40	1,480
On-Site @ Central Georgia Correctional Institute	6	32	40	1,280
On-Site @ Georgia State Prison	2	22	40	880
COUNTY TRAINING PROGRAMS	33	424	40	16,960
IN-SERVICE WORKSHOPS				
Non-Departmental	68	307	8½	2,569
Departmental	136	3,098	11	34,126
Management: Merit System	23	178	160	5,014
FIREARMS TRAINING				
Instructor Certification Program	2	19	16	296
Recertification	122	1,869	9	16,130
Parole Firearms Workshops	5	71	15	1,092
WORK-STUDY				
Work-Study	7	69	26	1,786
SUPERVISORS: Departmental	7	131	21	2,792
TOTAL	444	6,971	23	161,645

OFFENDER ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Offender Administration Division is responsible for receiving offenders sentenced to be incarcerated, their movements within the system, and their return to the community. The division administers these functions through the utilization of diagnostic procedures and within the framework of the Earned Time System. It also directs the Youthful Offender Program. These functions are provided and administered through the following seven units:

Reception, Release, and Compact Unit

This unit receives from the courts all new sentences and makes initial disposition of them. It processed 8,537 new admissions to the system (including parole and conditional release violators) and discharged 7,189 inmates from the system during FY 80. Its compact unit processed 3,407 detainer actions.

From late 1979 through June, 1980, this unit, in conjunction with other elements of the division, established procedures for implementation of the Habitual Offender Law passed by the 1980 General Assembly. Implementation became effective July 1, 1980.

Inmate Classification and Assignment

This section assigned the 8,537 inmates admitted into the system to permanent institutions during FY 80. In addition, transfers from one institution to another, including placements in community centers, totalled 6,714. The unit processed 427 escapes and 403 recaptures. It reviewed all disciplinary reports submitted by the various institutions for accuracy and compliance with regulations. The departmental Special Leave Program (furlough program) is administered by this unit. During FY 80 there were four special leaves during which 2,747 inmates were granted the privilege of a 60-hour home visit. Of these, 7 failed to return, the equivalent of less than ½ of one percent.

The unit's Interstate Transfer Officer travels throughout the United States returning escapees to our system. During FY 80, 41 different trips were made to the various states, totalling more than 62,000 miles.

Inmate Records

This unit initiates, maintains, and controls the official departmental record for each inmate admitted into the system. It established 8,537 new files for new admissions during FY 80 and closed out 7,189 files for inmates being discharged.

If a newly admitted inmate has been in the system previously, this unit now consolidates the new file with other convictions, which reflects the total criminal history and prison record of the inmate.

The unit has now established firm procedures for accountability and follow-up cases that go out to court to determine the conclusion of the case and to make proper disposition of departmental records.

Data Collection

This unit provides a secure and accurate back-up file of basic offender information by use of computer technology. During FY 80, as with the other units, the Data Collection Unit recorded 8,537 new admissions and 7,189 departures. This unit also assists in recording disciplinary reports, time-outs, and other actions affecting individual inmates. In addition, this unit also processes data for the DOR Probation Services Division, adding new probationers to the system and processing changes of probation status.

Youthful Offender Program

The Youthful Offender Unit, a part of the Middle Georgia Correctional Complex, houses the majority of incarcerated youthful offenders. This year, 603 new youthful offender commitments were received and sent to that unit. During the same period of time, 523 youthful offenders were granted conditional releases, while 216 had their conditional releases revoked.

Diagnostics

Diagnostic services are provided throughout the system to aid criminal justice professionals in making well-informed decisions concerning the most appropriate course of action to take in treating and maintaining the offender. All evaluations include intellectual achievement and psychological testing in combination with interviews. Social history, work history, family background, and criminal history are all explored to develop overall descriptive information from which to make decisions concerning treatment of the offender.

During the past year the diagnostic coordinator has continued improving the diagnostic procedures at the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, Georgia Industrial Institute, Youthful Offender Unit, and the Women's Unit. More emphasis has, however, been placed on working with the community-based services staff in developing the Community Diagnostic Program so that it provides a service which fulfills the requirements of both the probation system and the institutional needs. A pilot effort in six judicial circuits was successfully implemented with pre-sentence diagnostic "packages" being forwarded to, and incorporated into, the institutions' diagnostic studies. Pre-sentence reports, provided by the probation officers, are also now being forwarded to the Diagnostic Center for inclusion in the diagnostic "packages."

Earned Time System

A grant supporting the Earned Time System which was received in FY 79, was extended into FY 80 to further standardize the system. Additional refinements were made in the administrative and operational areas to maximize utilization of the program. The Earned Time System continues to attract interest from across the country as a model which optimizes self-rehabilitation as its primary tenet. This system provides for accountable and efficient use of resources, and provides a vehicle by which the department can standardize and upgrade operating services and programs.

GEORGIA CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ADMINISTRATION

Georgia Correctional Industries Administration functions as an integral part of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation, although it exists legally as a separate entity. Operating industrial facilities at state correctional institutions, it provides jobs and employment opportunities for the pre-release training of offenders under the custody of DOR.

Each industry within an institution is similar to a private enterprise, allowing inmate employees the opportunity to develop good work habits and saleable job skills.

Coordination and management of the industries located at the various correctional institutions are provided by a central office in Stone Mountain. At each industry, appropriate plant managers, foremen and other supervisory personnel work under the supervision of the respective warden and the central office.

Products manufactured by Correctional Industries are marketed only to government agencies at the state, county, and municipal levels. The Administration receives no direct appropriations and provides for its operating, capital outlay, and expansion needs through the sale of products and services.

All operations of the Administration are under the direction of the Georgia Correctional Industries Board. In accordance with legislation enacted by the 1980 General Assembly, the Department of Offender Rehabilitation Board assumed the responsibilities and policy functions of the Industries Board effective July 1, 1980.

During FY 80, the Administration provided 560 daily employee positions and more than 1,500 inmates participated in its overall training programs. Production and sales of non-license plate products and inmate employment in these areas reached record levels for the fifth straight year.

In FY 80, the Administration initiated a major expansion of its facilities. Additions to the existing metal products plant at Georgia State Prison, construction of a new textile products plant at the Georgia Women's Institution, and construction of an industrial complex to serve the new Metro Correctional Institution (print shop, upholstery/refinishing, chemical plant, and warehouse will require over $1 million in capital and will result in the addition of over 125 new inmate job and training slots.

INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS AND EMPLOYMENT

Inmate Operation	**Location**	**Daily Employment**
License Plate Plant	Georgia State Prison	90
Textile Products Plant	Georgia State Prison	125
Concrete Products	Georgia State Prison	20
Metal Products Plant	Georgia State Prison	75
Mattress Factory	Georgia State Prison	20
Upholstery Shop	Georgia State Prison	40
Chemical Plant	Lowndes Corr. Inst.	30
Print Shop	Stone Mtn. Corr. Inst.	30
Wood Products Plant	Wayne Corr. Inst.	35
Screen/Sign Shop	Montgomery Corr. Inst.	95
	Total	560

REVENUE COMPARISON
FY 72-80

Year	License Plates	Non-Plate Products	Total Sales & Revenues
FY 72	$ 367,689	$ 867,366	$1,235,055
FY 73	375,866	1,324,653	1,700,519
FY 74	983,097	1,585,107	2,568,204
FY 75	2,128,359	1,501,510	3,629,869
FY 76	263,726	2,248,317	2,512,043
FY 77	720,312	2,778,150	3,498,462
FY 78	891,957	3,263,809	4,155,766
FY 79	831,037	3,643,983	4,475,020
FY 80	1,282,260	3,814,271	5,096,531

EMPLOYEE OF THE YEAR AWARDS

The 1980 Employees of the Year, sponsored by the Public Information Office, were selected by a panel of distinguished Georgians: First Lady Mary Beth Busbee; Senator Joseph Kennedy, Chairman of the Senate Offender Rehabilitation Committee; Representative Forest Hays, Jr., Chairman of the House Penal Affairs Committee; Mrs. Bettye Hutchings, Chairman of the State Crime Commission; and Mr. John Jeffries, Institute of Government, University of Georgia.

The recipients, honored at a banquet on January 12, are as follows:

Charles Edwin Greenway, Warden at Clarke County Correctional Institution, Athens, since 1973, has developed strong and innovative educational and recreational programs at Clarke. He has also expanded Clarke's religious program, and instituted a Creative Expression Arts Program.

In citing Greenway for the award, the judges noted particularly the $125,000.00 Chapel/Academic Complex, constructed solely through community donations and inmate labor.

Greenway had twenty years of career experience in the United States Air Force in military Law Enforcement/Corrections. He has a B.S. degree in Education from the University of Georgia.

Larry Anderson, a DOR employee since 1978, serves as Superintendent of the Thomasville Diversion Center. Joining the Thomasville Center staff at a time when morale and operational effectiveness were low, Anderson brought together an outstanding staff which has won community respect from both law enforcement officials and civic organizations.

In citing Anderson for the award, the judges noted Anderson's efforts in winning community support. The Thomasville Police Department has donated bicycles for residents' use as transportation.

Anderson has a B.S. degree from the University of South Alabama and an M.Ed. degree from the University of Georgia. He is continuing further graduate work at Valdosta State College.

Robert E. Turpin is Chief Probation Officer and Unit Coordinator of the Rome Judicial Circuit. He coordinates all district orientation training and has developed extensive instruction in presentence investigations.

Turpin was cited as having assisted in establishing the Rome Diversion Center, the first restitution shelter of its kind in the state, and developing the first shock probation program at Walker Correctional Institution.

Chief Turpin has a B.A. degree in sociology from Shorter College and an Associate degree in Psychology and Criminal Justice from Floyd Junior College.

Sergeant Eugene T. DeLoach joined DOR in 1977, as a member of the Correctional staff at the Savannah Transitional Center. His dedication to performance of duties and quality of work have helped to solve many security problems at the center.

In citing DeLoach for the award, the judges noted that DeLoach has demonstrated the type of leadership that marks him as exceptional among correctional officers. The Savannah Center has the lowest number of escapes among state facilities.

Charles R. Cochran has served as Technical Instructor at Walker Correctional Institution since 1974. He also serves as Assistant Education Supervisor for the entire vocational area.

In citing Cochran for the award, the judges noted several projects Cochran and his students have carried out. Cochran designed and produced wood stoves in cooperation with the E.O.A. of Northwest Georgia. He also constructed two guard towers from old State Forestry towers and redesigned and restructured isolation cell doors at Walker, both at a considerable savings to the taxpayer.

Cochran has diplomas in both automobile mechanics and welding from Walker Technical School.

Margaret J. Feagin, Supervisor of the Records Unit, Offender Administration, has been with DOR since 1950. She supervises the training and operation of ten employees required to maintain the 12,500 active and 4,000 semi-active inmate files. She is responsible for providing updated information to the Georgia Crime Information Center, the FBI, District Attorneys and lawyers, and serves as a liaison with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

In citing Mrs. Feagin for the award, the judges noted that the file procedures she has developed have served as a model for Colorado, Florida, North and South Carolina, Virginia and Mississippi.

Mrs. Feagin's accountable records system is critical to the operation of the Earned Time System, the County Subsidy for Jails Program, and Parole Board procedures.

Evelyn Clowers is Secretary to the Chief of the Macon Probation Office. She came to DOR as an intern, but was later employed as a full-time professional under an LEAA grant.

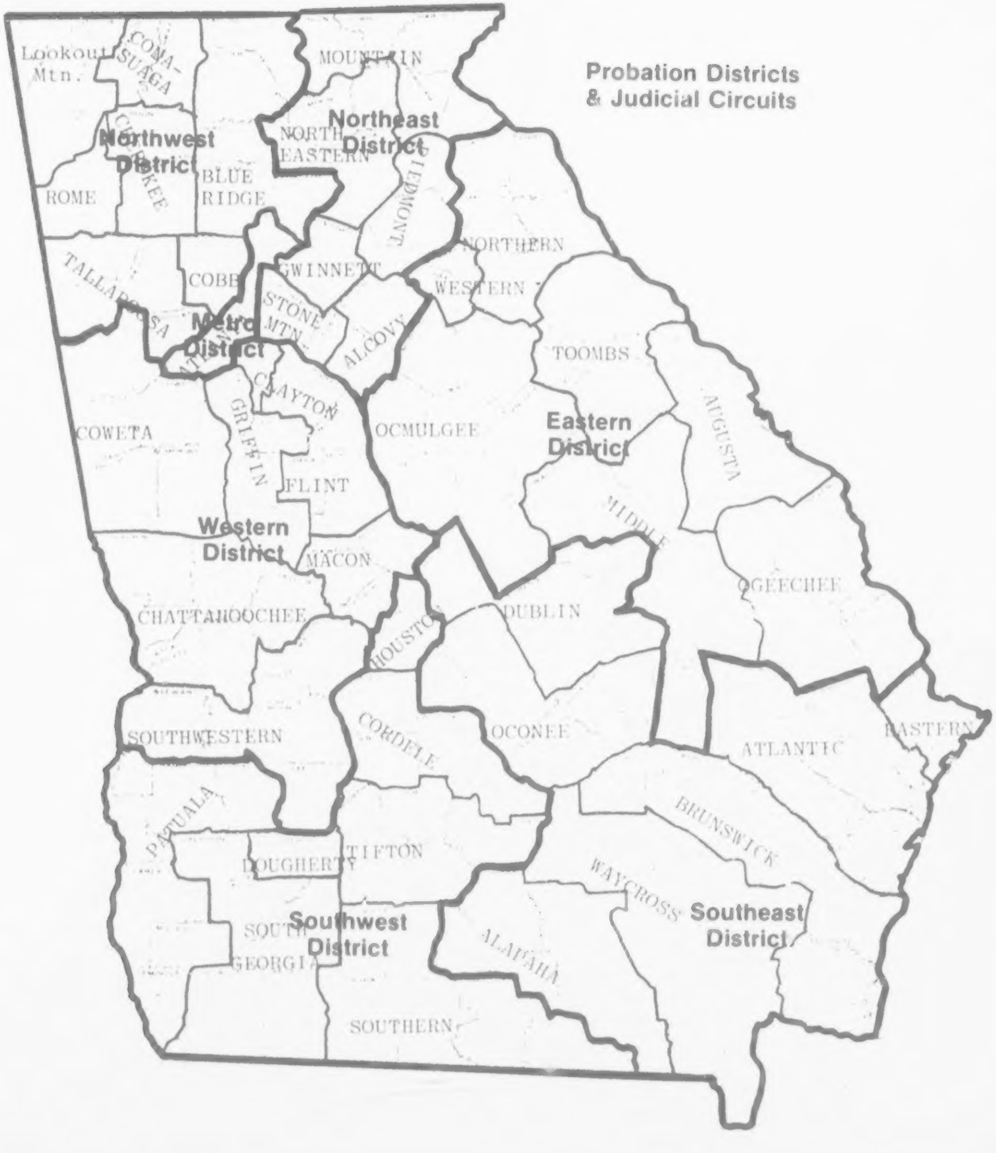
In citing Mrs. Clowers for the award, the judges noted her abilities as an organizer, leader and manager. The consistently high quality of her work, her attitude and enthusiasm make her an indispensable employee.

Mrs. Clowers is a 1976 graduate of the Macon Area Vocational Technical School.

David L. Saylors, Farm and Livestock Supervisor at Walker Correctional Institution, has been with the department since 1974. He also serves as Maintenance Supervisor and Fire Chief.

In citing Saylors for the award, the judges noted the outstanding farm operation he directs. He has doubled the size of the apple orchard, which will provide apples for all institutions at maturity. Saylors has also doubled the size of the vegetable garden which provides much of the institution's produce.

Saylors has certificates in auto mechanics, tool welding and appliance service from Walker Technical School.



Probation Districts & Judicial Circuits

Lookout Mtn.
CONASAUGA
CHEROKEE
Northwest District
ROME
BLUE RIDGE
MOUNTAIN
Northeast District
NORTHEASTERN
PIEDMONT
NORTHERN
WESTERN
TALLAPOOSA
COBB
GWINNETT
STONE MTN.
ALCOVY
Metro District
ATLANTA
CLAYTON
GRIFFIN
COWETA
FLINT
TOOMBS
OCMULGEE
Eastern District
AUGUSTA
MIDDLE
Western District
MACON
CHATTAHOOCHEE
OGEECHEE
DUBLIN
HOUSTON
SOUTHWESTERN
CORDELE
OCONEE
ATLANTIC
EASTERN
PATAULA
BRUNSWICK
DOUGHERTY
TIFTON
WAYCROSS
Southeast District
SOUTH GEORGIA
Southwest District
ALAPAHA
SOUTHERN

PROBATION SERVICES DIVISION

Probation is a sentence consisting of legal conditions and requirements imposed by the judiciary and, therefore, is served under court-ordered supervision, in the community. Special conditions as well as court fines and/or restitution to the victim may be imposed on the probationer. With the exception of mandatory prison sentences, such as murder and armed robbery, sentences may be probated.

There are two types of probated sentences: "Regular" probation and probation under the First Offender Act. If an individual has no prior record of a felony conviction, the court may sentence the individual to probation as a First Offender. The advantage of the First Offender sentence is that upon the successful completion of the sentence, the individual will have no prior record of conviction.

Currently, Fulton and DeKalb Counties continue to operate independent probation systems serving both the superior and state courts, while Bibb, Chatham, Muscogee, Richmond and Cobb Counties continue to provide independent probation services to the state court.

As of July 1, 1980, the Probation Division had a total staff of 724: 552 field positions, 159 diversion center positions, and 13 administrative positions.

There are approximately 41,200 offenders on probation. Probation supervisors carry an average caseload of approximately 130 probationers. At the current rate of growth, projections indicate there will be some 43,000 probationers by 1982.

There are two types of probated sentences within the 42 judicial circuits:

(1) the 62 state courts handle primarily misdemeanant and child support cases, and
(2) the superior courts are responsible for felony cases.

Effective July 1, 1980, a Judicial Advisory Board was established through the General Assembly to work with the Board of Offender Rehabilitation in directing the Probation Division on all budget and personnel matters. The Probation Division provides:

- **Professional services** to the criminal justice system for the protection of the community at large. Professional service is directed

toward affecting the social adjustment of some 40,000 probationers by defining a plan of action to meet the needs of probationers, and through the systematic implementation of such intervention strategies as surveillance, counseling, referral, and collection of fines, restitution and/or court costs.

- **Psychological testing** for the courts to assist judges in sentencing decisions.
- **The Presentence Assessment Program** in Probation provides for the preparation of long-form verified presentence investigations and complete psychological evaluations. These two components are combined into a "package" of information that is made available to judges, the Sentence Review Panel, and the Parole Board, as an aid in determining appropriate sentences. The package also follows the offender to his assigned rehabilitative setting, whether that be a correctional institution, diversion center, or probation office and provides the information needed to determine proper supervision and treatment strategies. There are currently nine judicial circuits with full presentence assessment teams who have the capability to prepare packages on all felony offenders appearing before the court. This information can be provided, however, to Superior Court Judges statewide on a selected basis by diagnostic and investigative personnel. In 1980, complete presentence assessment packages were prepared on 1006 offenders by the nine circuit teams. On a statewide basis, 2,986 psychological evaluations and 45,419 long and short form presentence investigations were completed.

  In 1980 efforts were directed toward making presentence investigations available to correctional institutions on a statewide basis rather than from just the nine circuits with presentence assessment teams. As a result, 29 circuits have begun sending all available information to correctional institutions on inmates sentenced to prison. According to personnel at the two diagnostic institutions, a complete presentence assessment package reduces processing time by one-half.
- **Diversion Centers** provide an alternative for offenders who need more than regular supervision, but less than long term incarceration.

- **Interstate compact services** provide coordination of investigation requests, criminal histories and transfers of probation supervision between Georgia and the other 49 states. 1,843 Georgia cases under supervision out-of-state were processed during FY 80. There were 1,226 out-of-state cases under supervision during the same period, bringing the Probation Compact caseload total to 3,069.
- **The Probation Division** collects fines, restitution, court costs and child support. During FY 80 a total of $15,097,261.00 was collected. This represented $1.3 million in restitution, $4.4 million in fines/court costs, and $9.3 million in child support.

DIVERSION PROGRAM

Because of prison overcrowding crises and because of a trend to require the offender to accept responsiblity for his/her crime, in 1974 the Department of Offender Rehabilitation developed and implemented the restitution (diversion) concept. This concept called for the establishment of restitution (diversion) centers which provided an option to the courts in sentencing non-violent, property-type offenders, and which required the offenders to repay his/her victim and perform public service work.

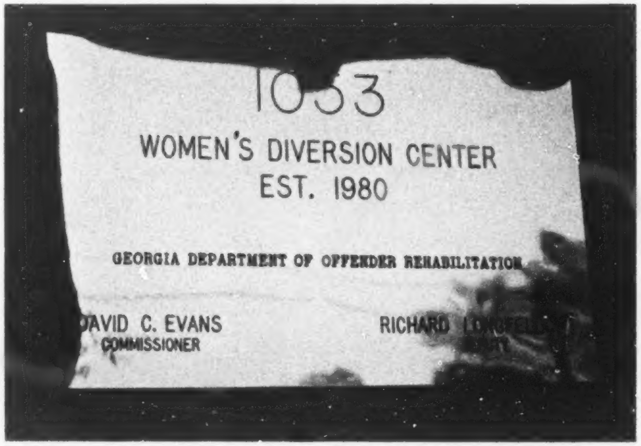
This program offers 24-hour a day supervision to probationers at a community-based residential center. The department stresses that keeping offenders within the community increases the chances of re-orienting them to social values. Continued residence in the community strengthens the offender's family ties, enhances vocational and educational opportunities, and provides treatment for social, psychological and emotional problems.

This is accomplished through utilization of the existing expertise of volunteers and professionals in the community, hence, reducing the need for additional staff to provide a duplication of services.

Criteria used to determine offender eligibility for the program are as follows:

Selection Criteria

- To be admitted to a diversion center, it must be determined that the only alternative to the diversion center was prison. This can occur in two ways: post sentence diversion and direct sentencing.



- Offenders are intended to be primarily felons who would have served time in state operated institutions. However, some misdemeanants are accepted on a "case by case" basis, such as theft by taking or bad check cases.
- Primary consideration will be given to offenders convicted of property crimes of a non-violent nature. Protection of the community against violent or sex-related crimes is a major emphasis in the diversion program.

  Secondary consideration will be given to offenders convicted of other crimes.
- No chronic alcoholic or hard drug abuser (i.e. opiates, cocaine, heroin) will be accepted. The major emphasis of diversion centers is on responsible behavior and a strong work ethic.
- Diversion centers are the administrative responsibility of the Commissioner of Offender Rehabilitation, which limits their services to adults only (17 years or older).
- Offender must be willing to enter into a contract with the center, establishing behavioral objectives to be achieved.

Once accepted in a diversion center, the offender enters an orientation period, which requires that he/she be tested to identify social, physical, or emotional problems. During this period the resident is familiarized with all the rules and regulations of the center.

Within the first seven days, residents are expected to locate full time employment in the community with assistance from a center counselor and the State Labor Department.

Unlike traditional incarceration, a resident of a diversion center is held financially responsible for his offense.

All residents are charged room and board, pay taxes, pay for their own personal items, financially assist their families, pay restitution to victims and fines to the court. (See Earnings and Disbursement Report for totals.)

In addition to full time employment, residents are involved in various self-help activities at the center. Programs offered include individual and group counseling, employment skills, consumer education, GED and Adult Basic Education, recreation and religious activities.

THE COMMUNITY DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM

The Community Diagnostic Program within the Probation Services began in 1972 with the federal funding of the Diagnostic Evaluation Center in Macon, Georgia. This project was established to provide psychological data as an aide to intensive probation supervision and was later expanded at the request of the Macon Superior Court Judges, to include psychological evaluations to supplement presentence investigations. By early 1973, psychological evaluations had become an integral part of presentence investigations. Expansion of the program continued in 1975-76.

This professional staff established the credibility for what has now become one of the nation's most functional and productive Community Diagnostic Programs in Probation.

The diagnostic process is constantly being refined to better meet the needs of the Superior Court Judges, probation staff and institutional personnel.

Total offenders served statewide by all diagnostic personnel has been 6,751, 2,154 of these being presentence clients, 287 postsentence clients, 3,642 problem probation cases and 668 diversion center clients.* The focus of the program is steadily changing to that of Presentence Assessment.

*Statistics as of January 1, 1980.

DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 1980

- The Judges' Liaison Council endorsed the concept of sending presentence investigations into the prison system on a statewide basis. A total of 29 circuits have implemented this policy.
- Standardized procedures have been refined through the development of policies concerning the verification of presentence investigation information.
- Available presentence assessment information is provided to the Sentence Review Panel upon request.
- Certification for Behavior Specialists to insure their competence in administration and interpretation of psychological tests, interviewing skills, psychopathology and psychological report writing.

- Consultation services to probation officers and diversion center personnel as an aid in determining offenders' treatment needs and as an aid in screening offenders appropriately for diagnostic testing.

THE PROBATION DIVISION IN THE 80'S

The Probation Division is currently concentrating on the refinement of its service delivery system to offenders. This will be accomplished by paper work, adding staff, and training programs. Specific projects which are now in the planning or development stages are:

- The Individual Needs System will maintain accountability necessary to assure quality services to the offender and court.
- Diversion Center Programs are being refined so that all diversion centers will have accessible, specific and uniform programs to include family and individual counseling, remedial education, employment, psychological testing, etc.
- The Computer Tracking System is being redesigned through a grant to an outside consultant so that the typical probationer can be better identified. Additionally, the system will be designed to enable the tracking of an offender throughout the criminal justice system.
- The relocation of diversion centers which do not meet the minimal physical standards by funds available through the Appropriations Act.
- The presentence investigation program's expansion will be a primary effort next year with the goal of providing presentence investigations on all felony offenders.
- The women's programs are being expanded through the Women's Diversion Center in Atlanta, and by locating a women's component at the already existing male centers in Rome and Albany.
- The training standards of 40 hours per employee per year were realized through the addition of a training officer July 1, 1980, and funds through the Appropriations Act to support the necessary training for the individual enrichment of staff.
- The Division will continue working toward guidelines to meet accreditation standards.

Gateway House, Atlanta

- The Division will continue plans to build a diversion center in Augusta with funds provided by the Appropriations Act, and will possibly establish new centers in Savannah and Columbus.

Georgia Diversion Center
Cumulative Earnings and Disbursements Statistics

	FY 80
Gross Earnings	$1,849,694
Taxes and Other Deductions	330,195
Net Earnings	1,523,161
Room and Board Assessments	501,430
Food, Clothing, Medical, Personal Items and Transportation	406,971
Savings	1,126,491*
Financial Assistance	120,143
Restitution	104,972
Court Costs and Fines	211,244
Hours Compulsory Public Service	1,325
Hours of Public Service	33,725

* Category for FY 80 was changed to reflect "Total Residence Balance on Hand Including Savings."

Total Restitution and Fines collected since opening of Restitution/Diversion Centers in 1975:

Restitution:	$377,072
Fines:	$572,888
Total	$949,960

DIVERSION CENTER TOTALS — FY 80

WORKLOAD MEASURES

Total Number Residents Served	2494
Average Number Residents	362
Number Successful Terminations	625
Number Revoked	144
Number Escaped/Absconded	157
Total Number Terminations	926

EFFICIENCY MEASURES (Total Capacity - 415)

% and Capacity Utilized	98%

EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES

%Residents Successfully Terminated	68%
% Residents Revoked	16%
% Residents Escaped/Absconded	17%
% Residents Employed	94%

Albany Diversion Center
6006 Reid St., Turner Field
Albany, Georgia 31705
Director: Hal Kent
Business Manager: Carol White
Phone: 912-439-4309
Gist: 341-4309, 4313, 4353

Athens Diversion Center
P.O. Box 1229
Athens, Georgia 20601
Director: David Gibbs
Business Manager: Doris Pritchett
Phone: 404-542-8628
Gist: 241-8628

Atlanta Diversion Center
1566 Bankhead Highway
Atlanta, Georgia 30318
Director: Coleman Wilson
Business Manager: Rodney Singley
Phone: 404-792-7055

Augusta Diversion Center
1220 12th Street
Augusta, Georgia 30901
Director: A. Don Chandler
Business Manager: Hoyt Harbin
Phone: 404-828-2256
Gist: 331-2258

Cobb Diversion Center
831 N. 4 Lane Highway
U.S. 41
Marietta, Georgia 30060
Director: Dennis Clark
Business Manager: Betty McCord
Phone: 404-427-3148

Gainesville Diversion Center
1195 Broad Street, S.W.
Gainesville, Georgia 30501
Mail: P.O. Box 2382
Director: Barry Ladd
Business Manager: Ray Morlock
Phone: 404-532-5335, 5336
Gist: 245-5335

Gateway Diversion Center
15 Peachtree Place, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Director: Larry Warren
Business Manager: Ron Byner
Phone: 404-894-2650
Gist: 222-2650

Macon Diversion Center
1232 Jeffersonville Road
Macon, Georgia 31201
Director: Betty Hibbs
Business Manager: Mary Wimberly
Phone: 912-744-6197
Gist: 321-6197

Rome Diversion Center
Northwest Georgia Regional Hospital
Building #206, Redmon Road
Rome, Georgia 30161
Director: Jim Deal
Business Manager: Sandra Cobb
Phone: 404-295-6418
Gist: 231-6418

Thomasville Diversion Center
P.O. Box 980
Thomasville, Georgia 31792
Director: Larry Anderson
Business Manager: Mary Ellen Pike
Phone: 912-228-2347
Gist: 344-2347, 2348

Waycross Diversion Center
U.S. Highway 1 South
Waycross, Georgia
Director: Herbert Hitson
Business Manager: Francis Blacknall
Phone: 912-285-6028
Gist: 368-6028

Women's Diversion Center
1051 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309
Director: Jacqueline Golden
Business Manager: Pam Bass
Phone: 404-894-5610
Gist: 222-5610

PROBATION CIRCUIT OFFICES

Mr. Herbert Tomlinson
Chief Probation Officer
Alapaha Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 366
Lakeland, Georgia 31645
912-482-3303

Mr. Norman Stripling
Chief Probation Officer
Atlantic Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 94
Hinesville, Georgia 31313
912-876-3571

Ms. Debra Kennedy
Chief Probation Officer
Brunswick Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 178
Brunswick, Georgia 31520
912-265-2256

Mr. George Scott
Chief Probation Officer
Clayton Judicial Circuit
Clayton County Courthouse
Jonesboro, Georgia 30236
404-487-9911, Ext. 250

Mr. James Peacock
Chief Probation Officer
Cordele Judicial Circuit
Crisp County Courthouse
Cordele, Georgia 31015
912-273-3638

Ms. Linda Layton
Chief Probation Officer
Dublin Judicial Circuit
308 Roosevelt Street
Dublin, Georgia 31021
912-272-1608

Mr. Ross Brantley
Chief Probation Officer
Griffin Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 1189
Thomaston, Georgia 30286
404-647-8557

Mr. James Mabry
Chief Probation Officer
Alcovy Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 129
Monroe, Georgia 30655
404-267-6731

Mr. H. Langdon Atkins
Chief Probation Officer
Augusta Judicial Circuit
City/County Annex, A-102
Augusta, Georgia 30902
404-828-3511

Mr. Tony McCrary
Chief Probation Officer
Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 2337
Columbus, Georgia 31902
404-571-7484

Mr. James Hudgins
Chief Probation Officer
Cobb Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 910
Marietta, Georgia 30061
404-422-2320, Ext. 235

Mr. Jeff Binion
Chief Probation Officer
Coweta Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 338
Newnan, Georgia 30263
404-253-3034

Mr. Richard Lamy
Chief Probation Officer
Eastern Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 14214
Savannah, Georgia 31406
912-356-2150

Mr. Truman Thompson
Chief Probation Officer
Gwinnett Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 182
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30245
404-963-8611

Mr. George Roberts
Chief Probation Officer
Atlanta Judicial Circuit
301 Civil/Criminal Court Bldg.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
404-572-2500

Mr. Jim Harbin
Chief Probation Officer
Blue Ridge Judicial Circuit
Forsyth County Courthouse
Cumming, Georgia 31030
404-887-6571

Mr. Dale Blalock
Chief Probation Officer
Cherokee Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 771
Cartersville, Georgia 30120
404-382-0895

Mr. Marvin Hackney
Chief Probation Officer
Conasauga Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 747
Dalton, Georgia 30720
404-259-2306

Mr. Charlie Mathis
Chief Probation Officer
Dougherty Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 954
Albany, Georgia 31702
912-439-4191

Mr. Wesley Miller
Chief Probation Officer
Flint Judicial Circuit
10 Maxwell Street
McDonough, Georgia 30253
404-957-2992

Mr. John Trussell
Chief Probation Officer
Houston Judicial Circuit
202 Carl Vinson Parkway
Warner Robins, Georgia 31903
912-922-4471

Mr. J. Farrell Brown
Chief Probation Officer
Lookout Mountain Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 423
LaFayette, Georgia 30728
404-638-4014

Mr. James Simmons
Chief Probation Officer
Mountain Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 556
Clarkesville, Georgia 30523
404-754-9315

Mr. Jack Hill
Chief Probation Officer
Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 1299
Milledgeville, Georgia 31061
912-452-3824

Mr. Luther Hastey
Chief Probation Officer
Pataula Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 245
Donalsonville, Georgia 31745
912-524-2836

Mr. Hayden Squires
Chief Probation Officer
Southern Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 6
Valdosta, Georgia 31601
912-247-3467

Mr. Dan Beall
Chief Probation Officer
Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit
437 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Decatur, Georgia 30030
404-373-9433

Mr. Bobby Rocker
Chief Probation Officer
Toombs Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 72
Crawfordville, Georgia 30631
404-456-2527

Mr. Robert Gray
Chief Probation Officer
Macon Judicial Circuit
204 Spring Street, Suite E
Macon, Georgia 31201
912-744-6092

Mr. Raymond Evans
Chief Probation Officer
Northeastern Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 2436
Gainesville, Georgia 30501
404-532-5261

Mr. Allen Marchant
Chief Probation Officer
Oconee Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 151
McRae, Georgia 31055
912-868-2279

Mr. Anthony Bass
Chief Probation Officer
Piedmont Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 276
Winder, Georgia 30680
404-867-2118

Mr. Ross NeSmith
Chief Probation Officer
S. Georgia Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 342
Camilla, Georgia 31730
912-336-0264

Mr. Woodrow Weaver
Chief Probation Officer
Tallapoosa Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 156
Buchanan, Georgia 30113
404-646-3810

Mr. Tommy Rouse
Chief Probation Officer
Waycross Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 819
Waycross, Georgia 31501
912-283-6410

Mr. L.C. Strange
Chief Probation Officer
Middle Judicial Circuit
Drawer S
Swainsboro, Georgia 30401
912-237-4331

Mr. Douglas Jordan
Chief Probation Officer
Northern Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 293
Elberton, Georgia 30635
404-283-5981

Mr. Herbert Powell
Chief Probation Officer
Ogeechee Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 238
Statesboro, Georgia 30458
912-764-9119

Mr. Robert Turpin
Chief Probation Officer
Rome Judicial Circuit
Floyd County Courthouse, Rm. 207
Rome, Georgia 30161
404-291-0990

Mr. Loren Strickland
Chief Probation Officer
Southwestern Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 226
Americus, Georgia 31709
912-928-1212

Mr. Ray Parson
Chief Probation Officer
Tifton Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 235
Tifton, Georgia 31794
912-386-3392

Rev. Edward L. Ellis
Chief Probation Officer
Western Judicial Circuit
P.O. Box 1146
Athens, Georgia 30601
404-546-1000

TRANSITIONAL SERVICES

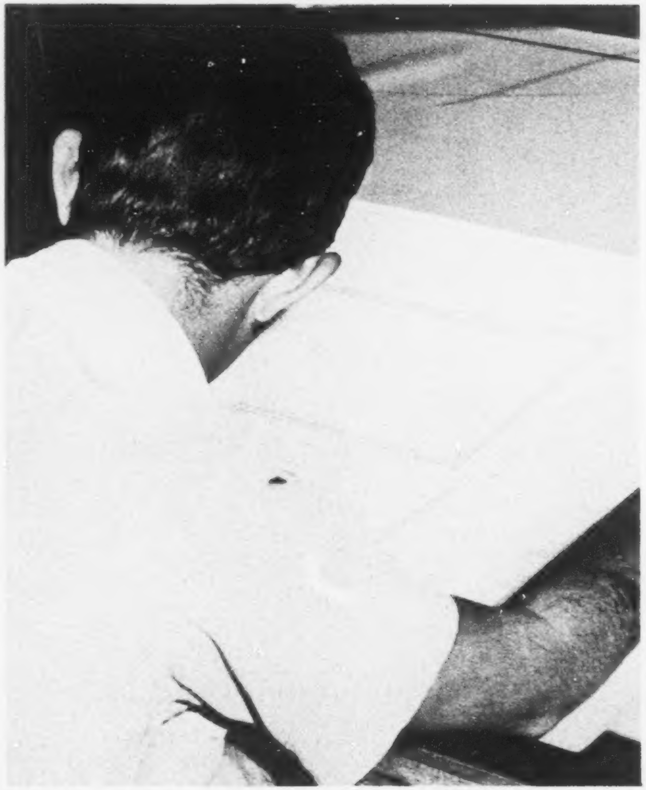
The Transitional Services Section operates seven community based transitional centers. These are designated to house a total of 497 residents who are serving the last 4 to 12 months of their incarceration. During FY 80, transitional centers served a total of 1,379 residents. Due to maintenance collections (room and board fees charged to employed residents), combined with tax collections from employed residents, Transitional Services was able to contribute over $420,000.00 to the state treasury in FY 80.

The Program and Operations Policy Manual was completed this year, standardizing procedures in all areas of center operations, such as fiscal management, counseling services, security procedures, academic and vocational services and medical services. The quality of center programs will no doubt be raised through compliance with the standards set in the manual.

In October, 1979, the Macon Women's Transitional Center opened. It is now fully operational, with a capacity to house 54 women whose homes are in middle and south Georgia. This center served 98 women during FY 80, and is another major step in alleviating the crowded conditions at the Women's Unit.

Due to construction of the MARTA rapid rail system in Atlanta, Columbia House for female offenders had to relocate. A major effort was undertaken by many personnel within the department to find a suitable location. Citizen concern caused major difficulties in selecting sites in many neighborhoods. The Mark Inn Motel facility (I-20 and Moreland) was finally located and rented. Much renovation was performed and still continues to bring it to acceptable standards. The resident population, although presently low while renovations continue, will increase to 72 when the repairs are completed. This facility has been renamed the Atlanta Women's Transitional Center.

A most encouraging development is the decision that future transitional centers will be constructed rather than leased, meaning a substantial cost savings to the state, as well as alleviating most of the problems encountered by leasing facilities. Having the state build these centers will provide a greater opportunity to achieve the mission of providing community residential services to offenders prior to their discharge, so that they may reenter the community as productive citizens.



Inmate Craftsman at Work

TRANSITIONAL SERVICES STATISTICS

FY 80
7/31/79 - 6/30/80

	Capacity	Length Of Program	No. Residents Served	Gross Earnings	Taxes Collected	Room & Board Collection
Andromeda	66	6 mos.	194	63,082.80	9,121.99	18,030.95
Atlanta Advancement Center	90	4 mos.	309	188,871.83	22,742.15	66,386.01
Atlanta Women's Transitional Center	72	4 mos.	211	121,228.35	16,116.60	28,606.00
Macon Transitional Center	70	4 mos.	214	220,289.88	33,201.06	51,197.00
Macon Women's Transitional Center	54	4 mos.	98	63,968.11	8,195.68	15,766.33
New Horizons	90	6 mos.	163	178,805.50	22,915.63	49,010.00
Savannah Transitional Center	55	4 mos.	190	199,487.02	37,045.76	44,565.00
TOTALS:	497		1379	1,035,679.49	149,338.87	273,561.29

TRANSITIONAL CENTERS

Andromeda
Drug and Alcohol Center
for male offenders
Mr. Ross Gearinger, Superintendent
Ms. Sybil O'Neal, Business Manager
310 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 894-4273 or GIST 222-4273

Atlanta Advancement Center
Male offenders
Mr. James Doctor, Superintendent
Ms. Marguerite Mathis, Business Manager
310 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 894-4277 or GIST 222-4277

Atlanta Women's Transitional Center
Ms. Audrey Rodgers, Superintendent
Ms. Bert McCord, Business Manager
277 Moreland Avenue, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30316
(404) 894-4881 or GIST 222-4881

Macon Transitional Center for Men
Mr. Steve Benton, Superintendent
Mr. Robert McMichael, Business Manager
4739 Houston Road
Macon, Georgia 31206
(912) 744-6090 or GIST 321-6090

Macon Women's Transitional Center
Ms. Sandra Purvis, Superintendent
Ms. Faye Warren, Business Manager
4738 Houston Road
Macon, Georgia 31206
(912) 744-6225 or GIST 321-6225

New Horizon's Center
Specializing in drug and alcohol abuse
for female offenders
Ms. Joyce Dorsey, Superintendent
Ms. Martha Williams, Business Manager
344 Ponce de Leon Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
(404) 894-4116 or GIST 222-4116

Savannah Transitional Center for Men
Mr. Herman Johnson, Superintendent
Ms. Carole Baxter, Business Manager
439 East Broad Street
Savannah, Georgia 31401
(912) 944-2268 or GIST 361-2268

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES DIVISION

The Correctional Facilities Division is composed of four geographic locations with district directors heading the field offices. The division's adminstrative office was moved from Dublin to 800 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30365 effective October, 1980.

The division has the responsibilities for the custody and treatment of more than 12,300 state inmates in 19 state and 35 county correctional institutions.

Through district offices, evaluations are made of correctional facilities housing state inmates. The evaluation reports, consisting of comprehensive operational and programmatic surveys, are distributed to members of the House Penal Affairs Sub-Committee and the Senate Offender Rehabilitation Committee. The Department of Human Resources carries out health and sanitation inspections and the Department of Agriculture inspects farm animals at the institutions.

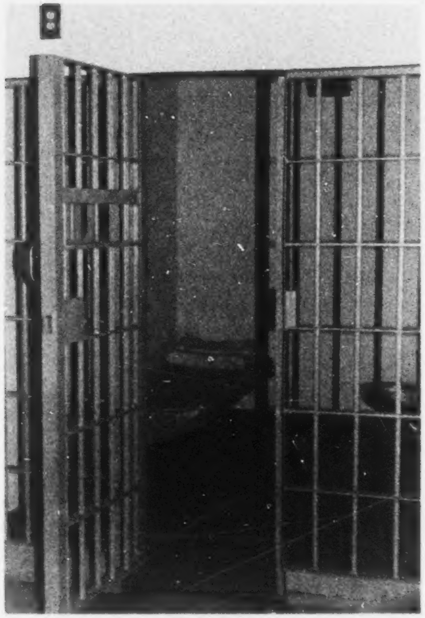
DOR operates 19 state correctional institutions with a replacement value of more than $200 million. Institutional populations range from as few as 120 up to as many as 2,200.

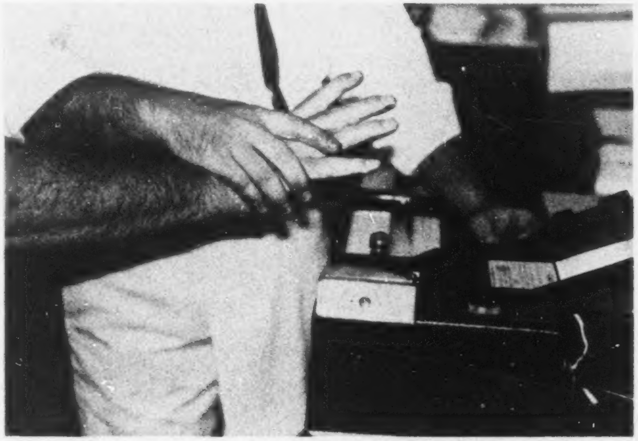
Construction projects which were underway or completed in FY 80 are itemized in the Engineering/Facilities section of this report.

Diagnostic and Classification—With the exception of most misdemeanants, the Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center (GD&CC) is the principle intake and processing unit for all male offenders, including offenders sentenced under the Youthful Offender Act. (Inmates under death sentences are classified as "permanent" assignment to the GD&CC; most misdemeanants are assigned from the jail to a state or county correctional institution.) The Women's Unit, Middle Georgia Correctional Complex, provides diagnostic services for female offenders.

Once an offender is received at the GD&CC, he is fingerprinted, photographed, supplied with inmate clothing and given standard hygienic care. After processing, he is assigned to a cell according to his age, crime and previous record.

A physical examination is then given to the inmate by the medical staff, which includes examination by a staff dentist. Any medical disorders are treated immediately or referred to an adequate treatment center in the state.





The next step in processing is an orientation program designed to explain the rules and regulations of the State Board of Offender Rehabilitation, as well as the policies and procedures of that particular institution.

Following orientation, each offender meets with the diagnostic counselor for the purpose of obtaining a complete social history in order to identify any possible extreme behavioral problems such as suicidal tendencies or mental disorders. Referrals can be made to the suicide prevention team or to institutional physicians who may then refer the inmate for psychiatric evaluation.

Sociological testing is the next step. It consists of four separate testing instruments used to evaluate the inmate's present academic standing and personality factors. The testing instruments used in this evaluation are the Culture Fair IQ Test, Wide Range Achievement Test, 16 Personality Factor Tests and the Clinical Analysis Questionnaire. These test results will indicate vocational and educational needs, counseling needs, security requirements, and performance level within specified job areas. Also, the results indicate critical problems such as suicide potential, escape risk, and emotional problems.

With the exception of those inmates to be assigned to Georgia Industrial Institute, the Department of Labor then administers the General Aptitude Test Battery to determine an individual's educational and vocational potential. Upon completion of the testing program, each offender is interviewed by a counselor from the Department of Labor to further define and evaluate his performance potential in the available vocational and educational programs offered by the various correctional institutions. The evaluations and recommendations of the labor counselor are made a part of the diagnostic summary which is placed in each offender's permanent record. (The Department of Labor provides a separate testing at G.I.I.).

Other information is then gathered from outside sources to help the correctional counselor during the final interview—the FBI report, felony records, and family background material are essential tools in assisting the counselor in making recommendations for the inmate during his incarceration. Before finalizing his report, the correctional counselor holds personal interviews with the inmate for the purpose of detecting behavioral problems and discussing and evaluating educational goals. Upon completion of these interviews, the correctional counselor submits a report which includes a brief criminal history, a social history, drug or alcohol problem, behavioral problem and the interviewer's impression of the inmate.

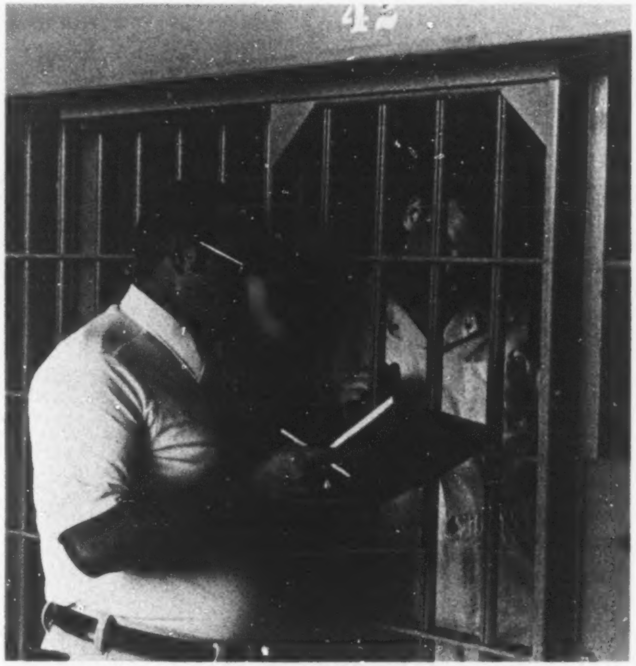
Once the entire portfolio of information on the inmate is compiled, he is ready to be classified by a committee composed of the diagnostic counseling department and the labor counseling department. Each case is then sent to the assignment officer who assigns the inmate to the correctional institution that best meets his needs.

* A listing of facilities improvements in state and county correctional institutions during FY 80 is available through the Public Information Office.

FUNCTIONS

Custody and security—The Department employs some 1,805 security staff whose responsibilities include the prevention of escapes, damages to property and injuries. Training plays an important role in helping the correctional officer to be effective in his job. Mandatory training is a requirement of all security staff. During the past year, the Staff Development Office provided basic security training to 445 employees at the Staff Development Center, Athens, to 159 employees at the various state institutions and to 424 employees at county correctional institutions. In addition, 1,869 employees were recertified through the Firearms Training Program.

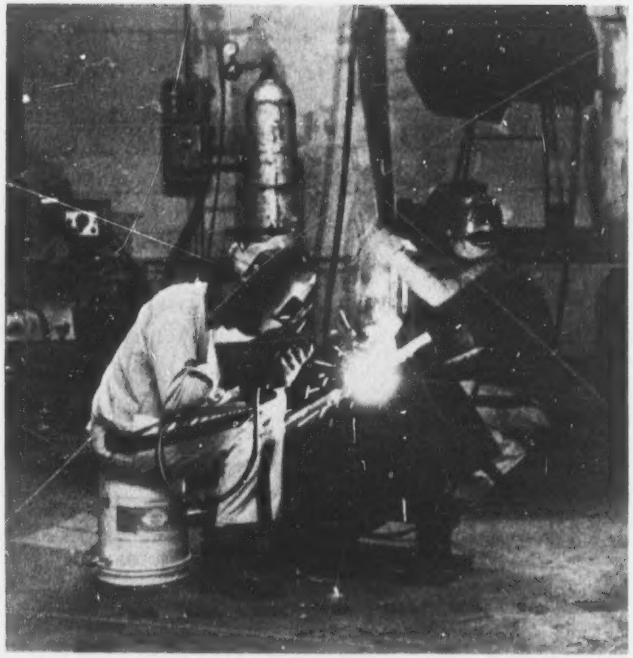
Generally, the state correctional institutions are classified as medium security. Three facilities have sections or cell blocks that are termed as maximum security-Georgia State Prison, Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, and Georgia Industrial Institute. There is one institution, Youthful Offender Unit, Hardwick, Georgia, which houses offenders under the Youthful Offender Act. This insitution, a part of the Middle Georgia Correctional complex, houses offenders who are 17 through 24 years of age and are serving indeterminate sentences of up to six years. The Y.O. Unit houses some 800 youthful offenders. Georgia Industrial Institute handles young offenders who are for the most part 19 years of age and under. The Washington Building (men's unit) at Middle Georgia Correctional Complex, Hardwick, is designed for aged and infirm offenders. Female offenders sentenced to the custody of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation are assigned to the Women's Unit of the Middle Georgia Correctional Complex, Hardwick.



REHABILITATION

To enable offenders to better themselves and to prepare for return to society, the state correctional institutions provide various types of rehabilitation programs with work being a very important ingredient. The basic rehabilitation programs are as follows:

Vocational Training: Entry level skill is provided to many inmates in order to help them develop a means of livelihood other than crime. Vocational training courses include masonry, drafting, automobile mechanics, tire recapping, building trades, woodwork, heating and air conditioning, welding, printing, landscaping, plumbing, auto body and fender repair, electronics, radio and television repair, service station management, food service, building maintenance, barbering, cosmetology, heavy equipment operation, medical technology, upholstery, business education, and solar technology.



Educational Programs: The average inmate functions at the fifth grade level. Inmates are encouraged to upgrade their educational level through literacy remedial classes, basic education classes, GED preparation, college courses, consumer education and educational release. Georgia Industrial Institute, Alto, operates an accredited academic high school. College programs are offered at Georgia State Prison, Montgomery Correctional Institution, Women's Unit, Middle Georgia Correctional Complex, Wayne Correctional Institution, Ware Correctional Institution, Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center, Central Correctional Institution, Rutledge Correctional Institution, Stone Mountain Correctional Institution and Lee Correctional Institution.

Counseling: Professional counselors provide individual and group counseling services to inmates in such areas as family and personal problems. Counselors also provide a vital information link between the inmate and the opportunities open to him through institutional programs. Some of the specific programs operated by the counseling staff are Alcoholics Anonymous, drug therapy, Barons of Goodwill, Guides to Better Living, Autogenesis, Transactional Analysis and "Operation Get Smart."

Religious Services: Institutional chaplains provide religious services representing all faiths to inmates. Also, chaplains provide religious counseling and guidance to inmates, family members and employees.

Recreation: Recreational activities provide good physical exercise as well as help to relieve tensions and frustrations. All institutions provide various forms of recreation, which includes sports, table games, arts and crafts, movies and cultural events.

Farm and Dairy Operation: Institutional farm and dairy operations produce more than half the food used in state institutions and community centers. During FY 80, food produced by farm services was valued at $4.8 million.

Correctional Industries: More than 500 inmates are assigned to jobs established through Correctional Industries and work in such areas as wood products, tire recapping, screen shop, printing, chemical plant, mattress upholstery, metal products, concrete plant, garment factory, tag plant and warehouse.

Inmate Construction Program: Some 250 inmates work in this program. During FY 80 inmates renovated buildings at the Albany Diversion Center, the abattoir and farrowing barn at Georgia State Prison, and completed some interior construction at GSP. In addition, the inmates completed renovation at Stone Mountain C.I. and installed a new fire alarm system at the facility.

STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Central Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5022
Macon, Georgia 31213
Superintendent: Marvin Jernigan

Coastal Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 7150
Garden City, Georgia 31408
Superintendent: Ralph M. Kemp

Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Center
P.O. Box 3877
Jackson, Georgia 30233
Superintendent: Walter Zant

Georgia Industrial Institute
P.O. Box 194
Alto, Georgia 30510
Superintendent: Gerald Willis

Georgia State Prison
Star Route
Reidsville, Georgia 30453
Superintendent: Charles M. Montgomery

Georgia Training and Development Center
P.O. Box 252
Buford, Georgia 30518
Superintendent: Grady R. Lewis

Lee Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 238
Leesburg, Georgia 31763
Superintendent: R.S. Boney

Lowndes Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 130
Valdosta, Georgia 31601
Superintendent: John L. Weldon

Metro Correctional Institution
1301 Constitution Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30316
Superintendent: J. Paul Ford

Middle Georgia Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 278
Hardwick, Georgia 31034
Administrator: Ernest Dyal

Youthful Offender Unit
P.O. Box 417
Hardwick, Georgia 31034
Superintendent: Rick Abbott

Women's Unit
P.O. Box 218
Hardwick, Georgia 31034
Superintendent: Elton James

Men's Unit
P.O. Box 396
Hardwick, Georgia 31034
Superintendent: Jim Wharton

Montgomery Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 256
Mount Vernon, Georgia 30445
Superintendent: Lanson Newsome

Putnam Correctional Institution
Forest Street
Eatonton, Georgia 31024
Superintendent: Clay McElroy

Jack T. Rutledge Correctional Institution
7175 Manor Road
Columbus, Georgia 31907
Superintendent: Leland Linahan

Stone Mountain Correctional Institution
5500 Venable Street
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30083
Superintendent: Elie Jones

Walker Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 98
Rock Springs, Georgia 30739
Superintendent: Thomas C. Jones, Jr.

Ware Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 99
Waycross, Georgia 31501
Superintendent: L. Keith Turner

Wayne Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 264
Odum, Georgia 31555
Superintendent: Calvin E. Green

COUNTY CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Bulloch County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1085
Statesboro, Georgia 30458
Warden: Ralph G. Hendrix

Calhoun County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 93
Morgan, Georgia 31766
Acting Warden: Curtis Duke

Carroll County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 338
Carrollton, Georgia 30117
Warden: J. Aubrey Allen

Clarke County Correctional Institution
Lexington Road
Athens, Georgia 30610
Warden: Charles E. Greenway

Colquitt County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 339
Moultrie, Georgia 31768
Warden: Leland R. Dampier

Columbus County Correctional Institution
3950 Schatulga Road
Columbus, Georgia 31907
Warden: Robert E. Reed

Coweta County Correctional Institution
1 County Drive
Newnan, Georgia 30263
Warden: James Wendell Whitlock

Decatur County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 1218
Bainbridge, Georgia 31717
Warden: Wayne Holt

Effingham County Correctional Institution
Springfield, Georgia 31329
Warden: Louis Davis, Jr.

Floyd County Correctional Institution
Route #3, Black's Bluff Road
Rome, Georgia 30161
Warden: J.W. Scott

Fulton County Correctional Institution
1101 Jefferson Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30318
Warden: E.S. Garmon

  Alpharetta
  Deputy Warden: W.C. Austin

  Bellwood
  Office Manager: Leo S. Morris

  Stonewall
  Deputy Warden: H.L. Lloyd

Gilmer County Correctional Institution
Ellijay, Georgia 30540
Warden: H.T. James, Jr.

Grady County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 90
Cairo, Georgia 31728
Warden: Kenneth R.Griffin

Gwinnet County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 47
Lawrenceville, Georgia 30245
Acting Warden: Gary Lancaster

Hall County Correctional Institution
Route #3, Box 110A
Gainesville, Georgia 30510
Warden: Benjamin Reggie Forrester

Harris County Correctional Institution
Route 2
Hamilton, Georgia 31811
Acting Warden: Jimmy Evans

Hart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 748
Hartwell, Georgia 30643
Warden: John S. Teasley

Houston County Correctional Institution
Kings Chapel Road
Perry, Georgia 31069
Warden: Allen Stone

Jackson County Correctional Institution
Route #3
Jefferson, Georgia 30549
Acting Warden: Ray Shapland

Jasper County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 2
Monticello, Georgia 31964
Warden: John E. Voyles

Jefferson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 9
Louisville, Georgia 30434
Warden: George T. Smith

Macon County Correctional Institution
Route 2, Box 20
Oglethorpe, Georgia 31068
Warden: Frank Matthews

Meriwether County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 3
Greenville, Georgia 30222
Warden: Fred Smith

Mitchell County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 191
Camilla, Georgia 31730
Warden: Joel T. Faircloth

Morgan County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 88
Madison, Georgia 30650
Warden: Otis L. Johnson

Randolph County Correctional Institution
Route 3, Box 70B
Cuthbert, Georgia 31740
Warden: Hoyt Lumpkin

Richmond County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 5259
Augusta, Georgia 31906
Warden: James A. Price

Spalding County Correctional Institution
Route 9, Box 1515
Griffin, Georgia 30223
Warden: Bobby R. York

Stewart County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 157
Lumpkin, Georgia 31815
Warden: Ronald Pitts

Sumter County Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 484
Americus, Georgia 31709
Warden: [illegible]mes W. McClung

Terrell County Correctional Institution
Route 5, Box 38
Dawson, Georgia 31742
Warden: James Kilgore

Thomas County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 5
Thomasville, Georgia 31791
Warden: Paul L. Gregory

Troup County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Hamilton Road
LaGrange, Georgia 30240
Warden: Billy J. Ledford

Upson County Correctional Institution
Route 1, Box 597
Thomaston, Georgia 30286
Warden: W.R. Cochran

Worth County Correctional Institution
Route 4, Box 27
Sylvester, Georgia 31791
Warden: Lanell Harper

ADMISSIONS TO PRISON FY 80

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
From Courts	407	373	349	416	384	408	478	379	487	640	552	372	5245
Parole Revocations	32	39	22	30	31	19	44	31	46	45	38	34	411
Prob. Revocations (part)	7	4	8	10	7	9	23	14	12	5	14	6	108
Prob. Revocations (total)	111	156	119	108	80	100	108	134	132	201	136	125	1510
Other				2	2	3	3	3	1	1		1	16
Total	557	572	498	566	504	539	656	561	678	892	740	538	7301

DEPARTURES FROM PRISON

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Sentence Expired	306	330	338	343	356	346	350	313	267	169	190	173	3481
Commuted by Parole	0	7	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	16
Parole	155	137	116	161	146	114	83	128	237	169	118	220	1784
Normal Death	4	0	2	1	3	0	1	3	3	2	2	6	27
Amended to Probation	1	2	2	1	1	7	4	2	2	1	1	0	24
Out to Court	2	4	7	6	8	5	11	8	4	3	16	11	85
Non-Custody	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
Special Reprieve	0	0	0	0	0	38	1	0	701	242	189	105	1276
Commuted by Court	5	2	2	3	0	0	2	1	4	4	7	5	32
YO Conditional Release	35	47	26	30	45	58	35	42	41	45	39	38	481
Conditional Transfer	3	5	4	3	3	3	1	3	12	3	1	4	45
Remitted to Probation by Parole	4	0	2	0	1	5	2	1	1	4	0	0	20
Sentence Overturned while out to Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	1	0	0	0	0	49
Total	515	534	500	547	565	578	538	504	1274	644	563	564	7326

ESCAPES/APPREHENSIONS FY 80*

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Total
Escaped	46	44	33	53	25	35	27	18	24	26	39	36	406
Apprehended	43	41	40	45	30	32	35	28	25	20	35	27	401

*Note: Escapes and apprehensions do not necessarily correlate for each month.

PROFILE OF STATE OFFENDER

June, 1980

TOTAL	12,960
WHITE	
Male	5,100
Female	254
NON-WHITE	
Male	7,257
Female	349
I.Q.	
Less than 70	815
70 and up	8,785
SOCIOECONOMIC CLASS	
Welfare	1,535
Occasionally Employed	19
Minimum Standard	7,890
Middle Class	1,039
ENVIRONMENT TO AGE 16	
Rural (farm)	1,115
Rural (non-farm)	707
Large Cities	3,593
Small Cities	2,433
Small Towns	2,730
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS PRIOR TO APPREHENSION	
Living Alone	1,290
Living with Spouse	3,175
Illicit Relationship	714
Living with Same Sex	299
No Home	5
Inmate Institution	103
With Another Family	844
With Parents	4,109
Other	83

SELF REPORTED EDUCATION LEVEL

Less than Grade 7	1,037
Grade 7	778
Grade 8	1,558
Grade 9	1,939
Grade 10	1,877
Grade 11	1,210
Grade 12	2,221
More than Grade 12	442

FUNCTIONAL EDUCATION LEVEL (WRAT)

Untestable	3
Less than Grade 6	6,022
Grade 6 through 8	3,012
Grade 9	390
Grade 10	223
Grade 11	120
Grade 12	63
More than Grade 12	68

NUMBER OF SENTENCES

One	7,389
Two	2,920
Three	1,202
Four	615
Five	348
More than Five	486

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT APPREHENSION

Employed Full Time	5,658
Employed Part Time	839
Unemployed Recently	1,950
Unemployed Long Time	1,349
Never Worked	60
Student	210
Incapable	198

MARITAL STATUS

Single, Never Married	5,292
Married	2,570
Separated	641

Divorced (Not Remarried)	1,030
Widowed	256
Common Law Marriage	1,309

NUMBER CHILDREN

No Children	792
One Child	1,973
Two Children	1,262
Three Children	649
Four Children	358
Five Children	166
More than Five	216

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION

Islam (Muslim)	230
Catholic	382
Baptist	7,201
Methodist	557
Episcopalian	28
Presbyterian	54
Church of God	164
Holiness	489
Other Religions	570
Jewish	7

FAMILY BEHAVIOR PATTERNS

Criminality	2,017
Alcoholism	591
Drug Abuse	28
Domineering	92
Migrant	63
Frequent Beatings	56
Grossly Permissive	223
Father Absent	2,774
Mother Absent	271

SECURITY STATUS

Release (work, drug)	117
Trusty	1,323
Minimum Supervision	1,999
Medium Supervision	4,390

Close Supervision	3,282
Maximum Supervision	149
Incomplete Diagnosis	1,700

GUARDIAN STATUS TO AGE 16

Orphanage	56
Father Only Head	276
Father With Mother Head	32
Mother Only Head	2,849
Mother With Father Head	5,901
Other Female	263
Other Male	34
Step Parents	166
Foster Home	193
Grandparents	734

CRIME TYPE

Violent Personal	6,500
Non-Violent Personal	85
Property	5,189
Drug Sales	368
Drug Possession	378
Victimless	36
Other	404

CRIMES BY GROUP

Homicide	2,118
Bodily Injury	769
Arson	44
Damage of Property	33
Burglary	3,368
Forgery	411
Theft	1,229
Robbery	2,768
Sexual Offenses	842
Falsifications	4
Obstruction of Law	50
Disorderly Conduct	5
Gambling	9
Cruelty to Children	25
Crimes, Dangerous Instrument	21

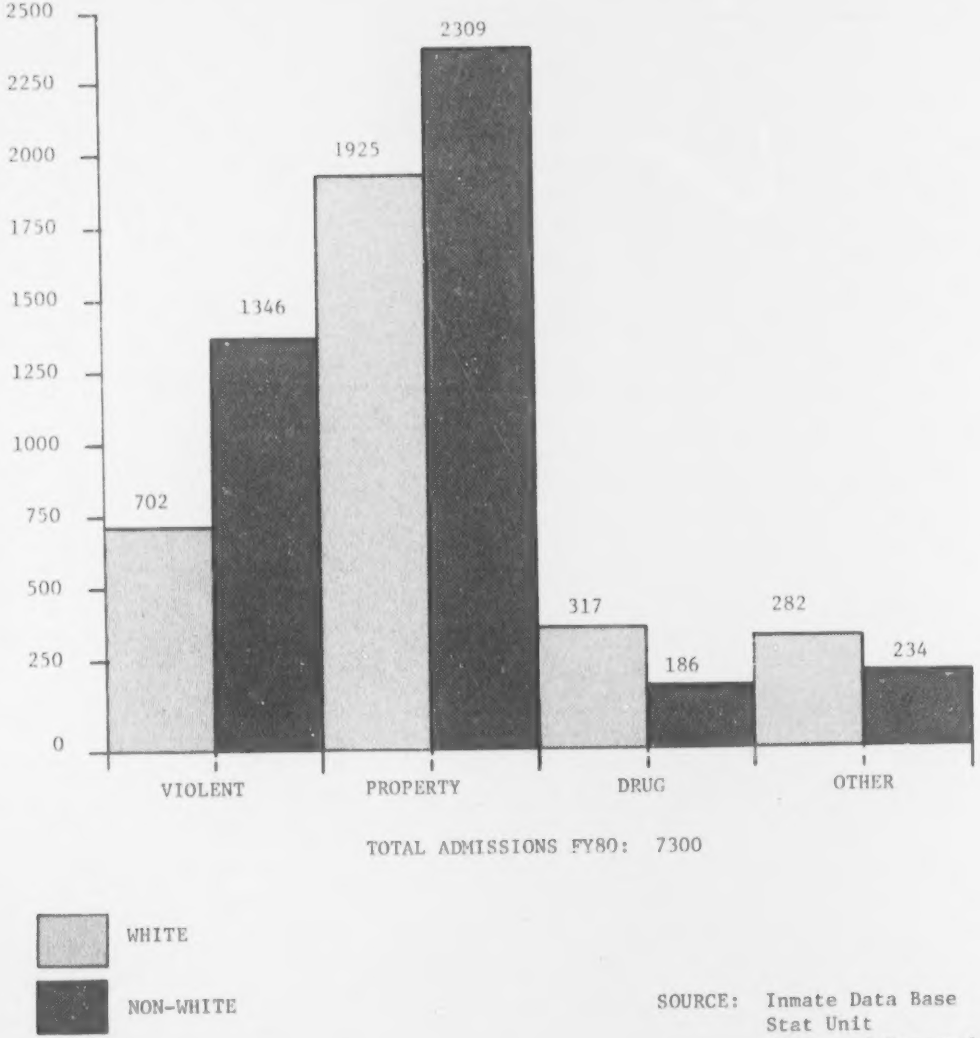
Invasion of Privacy	2
Drug Abuse Offenses	701
Criminal Attempt	314
Misdemeanors	247

MOST FREQUENT FELONIES

Burglary	3,363
Armed Robbery	1,878
Murder	1,321
Robbery	890
Voluntary Manslaughter	741
Rape	587
Theft by Taking	547
Aggravated Assault	502
Motor Vehicle Theft	405
Forgery, First Degree	393
Criminal Attempt	311
Kidnapping	208
Theft, Stolen Property	205
Sale, Distribution of Narcotics	150

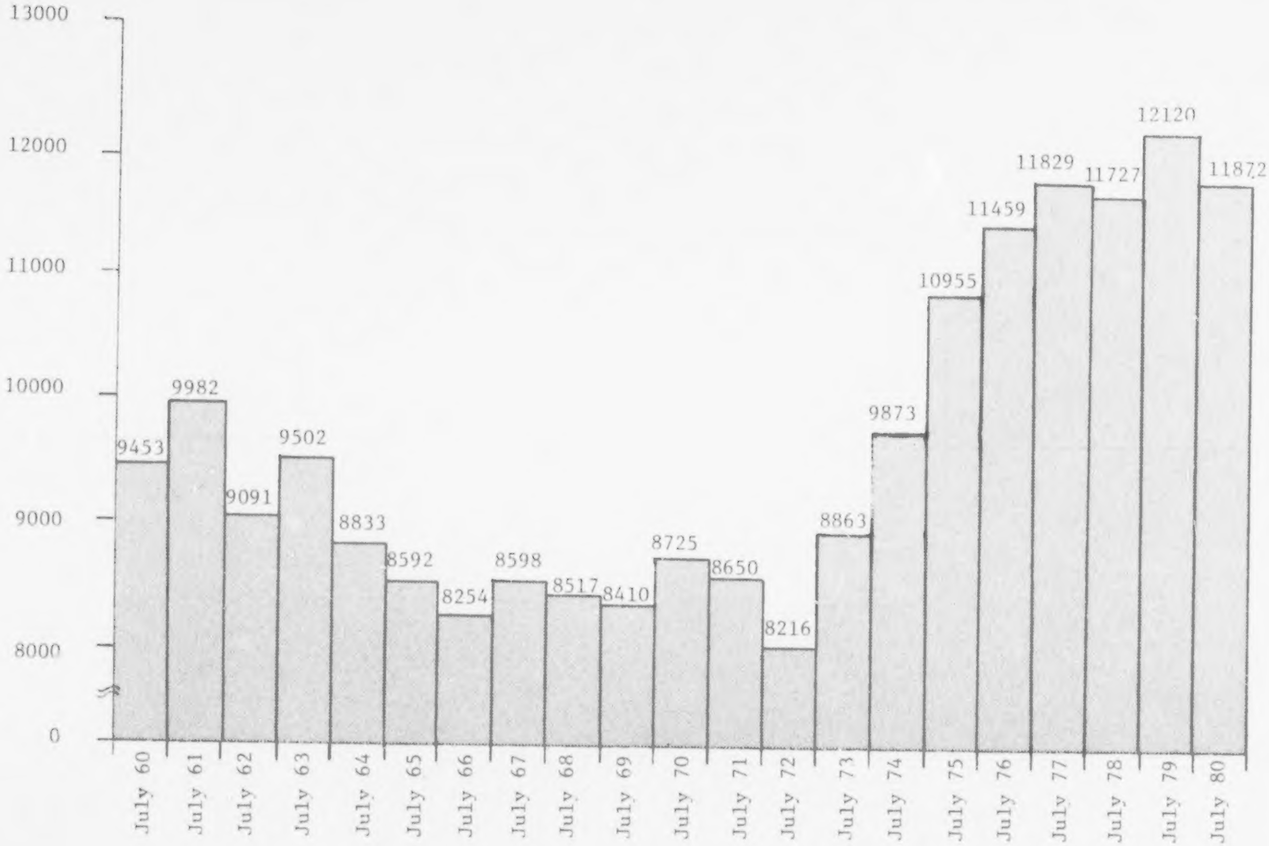
MOST FREQUENT MISDEMEANORS

Abandonment	33
Theft by taking	23
Driving Under the Influence	22
Shoplifting	22
Bad Checks	20
Simple Battery	15
Possession Marijuana	12
Simple Assault	9
Worthless Checks	9
Violation Motor Vehicle Laws	8
Criminal Trespassing	7
Public Drunk	6
Car Breaking	5
Sodomy	5

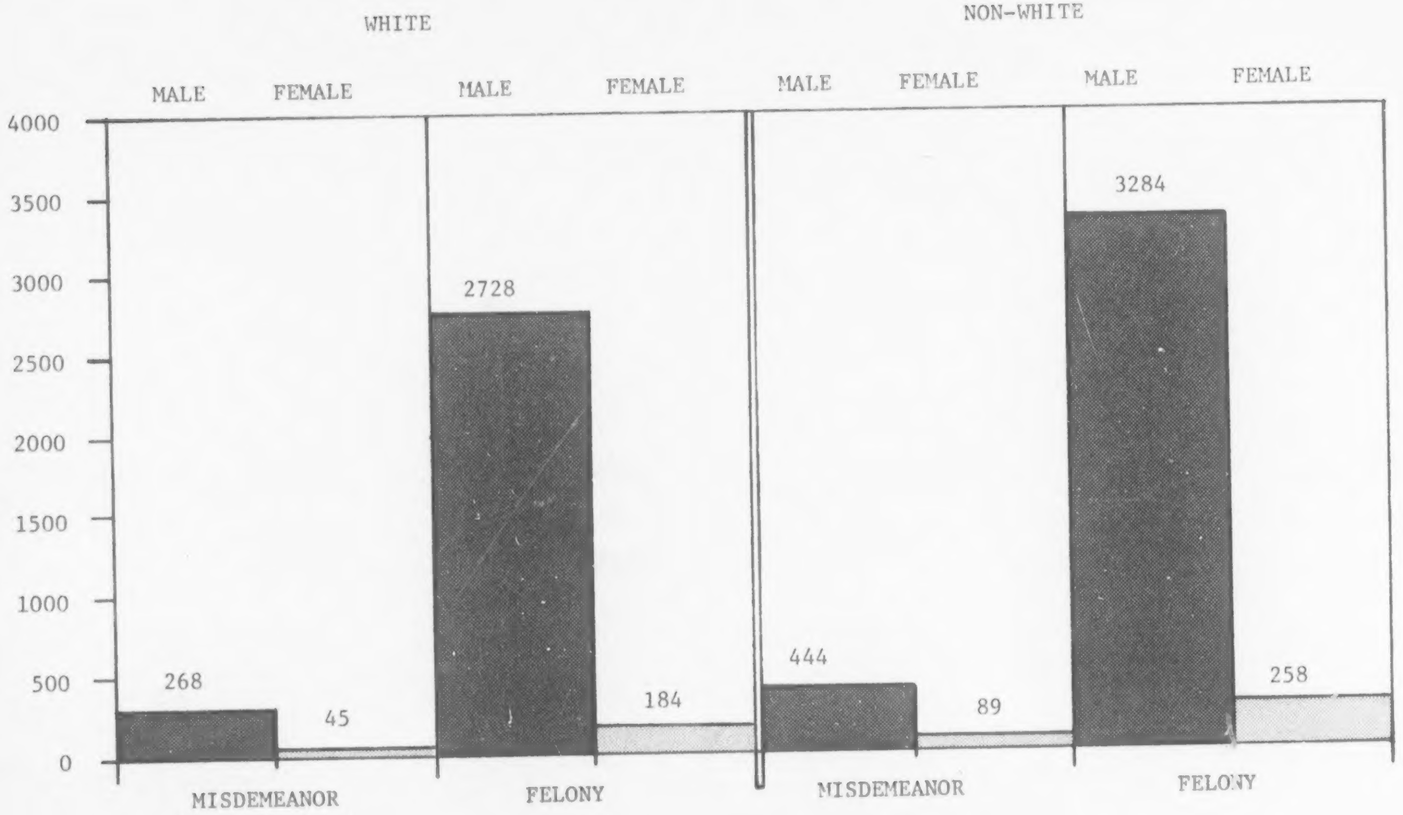


TOTAL ADMISSIONS FY80: 7300

SOURCE: Inmate Data Base
Stat Unit
Office of Research and Evaluation
Georgia DOOR



SOURCE: Offender Administration Trend Books
Stat Unit
Office of Research and Evaluation
Georgia DOOR



TOTAL ADMISSIONS FY80: 7300

SOURCE: Inmate Data Base
Stat Unit
Georgia DOOR

CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Number of Inmate Days and Average Daily Cost

FY 80

Name of Institution	Average Inmate Count	Inmate Days	*Total Expenditures (Excluding Capital Outlay & A L R)	*Total Ct. Per Inmate/Day (Excluding Capital Outlay & A L R)
Central C.I.	480	175,200	$ 2,368,286	$13.52
Chatham C.I.	236	86,140	1,047,138	12.16
GD&CC	1061	387,265	5,178,446	13.37
G.I.I.	1108	404,420	5,196,351	12.85
G.S.P.	2120	773,800	12,941,453	16.72
GT&DC	226	82,490	1,373,487	16.65
Lee C.I.	223	81,395	1,640,355	20.15
Lowndes C.I.	142	51,830	864,975	16.69
Middle Ga. C.I.:				
Youthful Offender Unit	744	271,560	4,237,937	15.61
Men's Unit	485	177,025	2,958,215	16.71
Women's Unit	397	144,905	2,485,623	17.15
Montgomery C.I.	323	117,895	1,345,433	11.41
Putnam C.I.	98	35,770	669,077	18.70
Rutledge C.I.	566	206,590	2,522,621	12.21
Stone Mountain C.I.	234	85,410	1,007,441	11.80
Walker C.I.	322	117,530	1,347,441	11.46
Ware C.I.	125	45,625	717,299	15.72
Wayne C.I.	198	72,270	944,740	13.07
Totals and Average		3,317,120	$48,846,318	$14.73

**The above analysis reflects only institutional costs. Indirect costs for administration and support services, capital outlay, and authority lease rentals have been disregarded for purposes of averaging inmate cost per day since they do not vary proportionately with inmate population.*

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BUDGET FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1980

Expenditures	"A" Department Of Offender Rehabilitation	"B" Board Of Pardons And Paroles	Total
PERSONAL SERVICES			
Salaries and Wages	$ 43,826,848.07	$ 2,812,532.85	$ 46,639,380.92
Employer's Contributions for:			
F.I.C.A.	2,653,388.56	166,896.56	2,820,285.12
Retirement	3,593,156.85	228,945.42	3,822,102.27
Health Insurance	1,860,121.56	119,532.66	1,979,654.22
Personal Liability Insurance	57,806.00	1,212.00	59,018.00
	$ 51,991,321.04	$ 3,329,119.49	$ 55,320,440.53
REGULAR OPERATING EXPENSES			
Motor Vehicle Expenses	$ 938,155.41	$ 1,875.72	$ 940,031.13
Supplies and Materials	8,204,438.41	49,343.14	8,253,781.55
Repairs and Maintenance	328,886.00	6,279.73	335,165.73
Power, Water and Natural Gas		6,910.50	6,910.50
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	210,163.59	16,787.27	226,950.86
Insurance and Bonding	71,950.50	2,230.00	74,180.50
Workers' Compensation and Indemnities	15,000.00		15,000.00
Direct Benefits - Medical Care and Public Assistance	2,986.76		2,986.76
Tuition and Scholarships	29,932.53		29,932.53
Assessments by Merit System	265,170.26	13,815.64	278,985.90
Other Operating Expenses (See Schedule)	78,177.35	1,937.33	80,114.68
	$ 10,144,860.81	$ 99,179.33	$ 10,244,040.14
TRAVEL	$ 518,452.38	$ 181,307.28	$ 699,759.66
MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (See Schedule)	$ 870,233.19		$ 870,233.19
PUBLICATIONS AND PRINTING	$ 109,538.16	$ 11,857.40	$ 121,395.56
EQUIPMENT PURCHASES	$ 1,704,715.69	$ 63,610.18	$ 1,768,325.87
COMPUTER CHARGES	$ 380,077.45		$ 380,077.45
REAL ESTATE RENTALS (See Schedule)	$ 1,257,644.42	$ 89,043.71	$ 1,346,688.13
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	$ 682,001.70	$ 81,308.83	$ 763,310.53
PER DIEM, FEES AND CONTRACTS			
Per Diem and Fees	$ 530,505.41	$ 10,845.30	$ 541,350.71
Contracts (See Schedule)	659,417.61	49,000.00	708,417.61
	$ 1,189,923.02	$ 59,845.30	$ 1,249,768.32

CAPITAL OUTLAY			
Other Costs			
Supplies and Materials	$ 264,061.86		$ 264,061.86
Power, Water and Natural Gas	29.00		29.00
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)	12,808.12		12,808.12
	$ 276,898.98		$ 276,898.98
Equipment Purchases	186,029.06		186,029.06
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Per Diem and Fees	592,388.07		592,388.07
Contracts (See Schedule)	10,766,934.09		10,766,934.09
	$ 11,822,250.20		$ 11,822,250.20
AUTHORITY LEASE RENTALS			
Georgia Building Authority (Penal)	$ 840,000.00		$ 840,000.00
OTHER			
UTILITIES			
Power, Water and Natural Gas	$ 3,090,337.75		$ 3,090,337.75
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR MEALS			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 1,200,285.74		$ 1,200,285.74
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSPITAL FOR UTILITIES			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts			
Contracts (See Schedule)	$ 386,999.34		$ 386,999.34
OVERTIME			
Personal Services			
Salaries and Wages	$ 6,607.00		$ 6,607.00
COURT COSTS			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	$ 1,101,632.09		$ 1,101,632.09
Per Diem and Fees			
INMATE RELEASE FUNDS	$ 467,486.82		$ 467,486.82
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)			
COUNTY SUBSIDY			
Grants to Counties, Cities and Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 4,628,969.50		$ 4,628,969.50
COUNTY SUBSIDY FOR JAILS			
Grants to Counties, Cities Civil Divisions (See Schedule)	$ 76,545.00	$ 7,545.00	84,090.00
OUTSIDE HEALTH SERVICE PURCHASES			
Other Costs	$ 31,892.59		$ 31,892.59
Supplies and Materials			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	782,213.61		782,213.61
Per Diem and Fees			
	$ 814,106.20		$ 814,106.20

PAYMENTS TO TALMADGE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	$ 748,724.90		$ 748,724.90
Contracts (See Schedule)			
CENTRAL REPAIR FUND			
Other Costs	$ 629,871.78		$ 629,871.78
Repairs and Maintenance	1,520.00		1,520.00
Rents (Other Than Real Estate)	735.00		735.00
Other Expenditures (See Schedule)	$ 632,126.78		$ 632,126.78
	12,040.76		12,040.76
Equipment Purchases			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	11,430.50		11,430.50
Per Diem and Fees			
	$ 655,598.04		$ 655,598.04
PAYMENTS TO CENTRAL STATE HOSP. FOR MEDICAL SERVICES			
Per Diem, Fees and Contracts	$ 1,058,652.39		$ 1,058,652.39
Contracts (See Schedule)			
	$ 14,235,944.77	$ 7,545.00	$ 14,243,489.77
Total Other			
	$ 95,746,962.83	$ 3,922,816.52	$ 99,669,779.35
Total Expenditures			
	1,371,270.47	33,728.68	1,404,999.15
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures			
	$ 97,118,233.30	$ 3,956,545.20	101,074,778.50

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
BALANCE SHEET — BUDGET FUNDS
JUNE 30, 1980

Assets	"A" Department Of Offender Rehab.	"B" Board Of Pardons And Paroles	Total
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 1,233,217.33	$(-) 5,713.61	$ 1,227,503.72
Appropriation Allotments	$ 2,385,251.00	$ 20,355.00	$ 2,405,606.00
Federal Grants			
Direct Grants	1,903,235.42		1,903,235.42
Sub-Grants	385,931.28	108,856.09	494,787.37
Other	2,827,997.69		2,827,997.69
	$ 7,502,415.39	$ 129,211.09	$ 7,631,626.48
Total Assets	$ 8,735,632.72	$ 123,497.48	$ 8,859,130.20
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Vouchers Payable	$ 7,226,000.66	$ 88,953.80	$ 7,314,954.46
FUND EQUITY			
Fund Balances			
Reserved			
Federal Projects			
Grant Balances	$ 260,582.86		$ 260,582.86
Project Receipts	12,418.21		12,418.21
Matching Funds			
State	74,526.36		74,526.36
County	8,975.46		8,975.46
	$ 356,502.89		$ 356,502.89
Insurance Recovery	57,980.00		57,980.00
	$ 414,482.89		$ 414,482.89
Unreserved			
Surplus	1,095,149.17	$ 34,543.68	1,129,692.85
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	$ 8,735,632.72	$ 123,497.48	$ 8,859,130.20

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES — BUDGET FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1980

	"A" Department Of Offender Rehab.	"B" Board Of Pardons And Paroles	Totals
FUND BALANCES JULY 1, 1979			
(Restated)			
Reserved			
For Federal Projects	$ 1,394,446.96		$ 1,394,446.96
Unreserved			
Surplus	992,092.78	$ 41,657.13	1,033,749.91
	$ 2,386,539.74	$ 41,657.13	$ 2,428,196.87
ADDITIONS			
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Payable	108,164.13	185.00	108,349.13
Excess of Funds Available over Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 1980 (From Exhibit "E")	1,371,270.47	33,728.68	1,404,999.15
Prior Year's Checks Voided	13,795.29		13,795.29
Refund of Prior Years' Appropriations Georgia Correctional Industries Administration	220,000.00		220,000.00
Reimbursement of Prior Year's Expenditures	16,608.81	630.00	17,238.81
	$ 4,116,378.44	$ 76,200.81	$ 4,192,579.25
DEDUCTIONS			
Unreserved Fund Balance (Surplus) Returned to Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division			
Year Ended June 30, 1979	$ 992,092.78	$ 41,657.13	$ 1,033,749.91
Prior Years' Appropriations	220,000.00		220,000.00
	$ 1,212,092.78	$ 41,657.13	$ 1,253,749.91
Adjustments to Prior Year's Accounts Receivable	144.67		144.67
Grant Balance Refunded to Department of Education	61.97		61.97
Reserved Fund Balance Carried Over from Prior Year as Funds Available	1,394,446.96		1,394,446.96
	$ 2,606,746.38	$ 41,657.13	$ 2,648,403.51
FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 1980			
	$ 1,509,632.06	$ 34,543.68	$ 1,544,175.74

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
PRIVATE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Fund	Balance July 1, 1979	Cash Receipts In Period	Disbursements In Period	Balance June 30, 1980
"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHAB.				
Payroll Deductions				
U.S. Income Tax		$ 6,004,373.80	$ 6,004,732.90	$(-) 359.10
Georgia Income Tax		1,269,697.21	1,157,958.53	111,738.68
Employees' Retirement		2,082,017.45	1,902,730.21	179,287.24
Social Security	$ 585,399.34	2,652,864.72	3,009,978.59	228,285.47
Employees' Health Insurance		694,216.62	694,216.62	
Group Insurance		302,336.34	275,521.22	26,815.12
Employees' Savings Bonds	7,279.74	108,795.38	110,018.75	6,056.37
Credit Union		870,867.77	830,611.25	40,256.52
Garnishments and Levies	3,477.65	76,751.56	76,693.01	3,536.20
Parking	1,265.46	12,310.46	8,773.46	4,802.46
Rents		72,790.00	72,775.00	15.00
Utilities		49,070.00	49,070.00	
	$ 597,422.19	$ 14,196,091.31	$ 14,193,079.54	$ 600,433.96
Other				
Georgia State Prison				
Athletic Account				
Transfers from Store Account		$ 10,224.85		
Interest on Investments		176.52		
Funds Confiscated from Inmates		382.00		
Athletic Entrance Fees		333.00		
Inmates Benefits			$ 21,056.07	
Balances	$ 9,939.70			$ .00
	$ 9,939.70	$ 11,116.37	$ 21,056.07	$ .00
Coupon Account	$ 5,781.27	$ 409,971.13	$ 412,042.09	$ 3,710.31
Inmate Deposit Account				
Deposits to Inmate Accounts		$ 745,994.59		
Purchase of Coupons			$ 406,060.71	
Inmate Withdrawals			329,034.96	
Balances	$ 118,136.14			$ 129,035.06
	$ 118,136.14	$ 745,994.59	$ 735,095.67	$ 129,035.06
Miscellaneous				
Rents	$ .00	$ 5,975.00		$ .00
Utilities		3,720.00		

Remittances to Depart- of Offender Rehab. - Budget Funds			$ 9,695.00	
	$ .00	$ 9,695.00	$ 9,695.00	$ .00
Store Account				
Sales		$ 416,199.40		
Sales Tax		14,436.62	$ 14,436.62	
Sales Tax Commission		449.38		
Interest on Savings		3,408.06		
Barber Shop Collections		1,207.40		
Newspaper Collections		5,288.50		
Sale of Vending Machine		200.00		
Funds Confiscated from Inmates		70.11		
Purchases			413,117.34	
Transfers to Athletic Account			10,224.85	
Balances	$ 52,816.21			$ 56,296.87
	$ 52,816.21	$ 441,259.47	$ 437,778.81	$ 56,296.87
Autogenesis Welfare Club				
Hobby Shop Sales		$ 52,772.28		
Sale of Pictures		19,926.11		
Receipts from Inmates		616.05		
Purchases of Materials and Inmate Labor - Hobby Shop			$ 47,523.07	
Supplies			22,889.88	
Balances	$ 2,763.40			$ 5,664.89
	$ 2,763.40	$ 73,314.44	$ 70,412.95	$ 5,664.89
Employees' Benefits and Vending Machine Fund				
Vending Machine Sales		$ 50,284.83		
Sales Tax Commission		49.46		
Sales Tax		1,648.11	$ 1,648.11	
Employee Loan Repayments		675.00		
Purchases			41,396.43	
Supplies			3,366.85	
Flowers for Employees			840.50	
Employee Loans			675.00	
Balances	$ 2,107.09			$ 6,837.60
	$ 2,107.09	$ 52,657.40	$ 47,926.89	$ 6,837.60

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
PRIVATE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1980

Fund	Balance July 1, 1979	Cash Receipts In Period	Disbursements In Period	Balance June 30, 1980
"A" DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHAB. (Continued)				
Other (Continued)				
Georgia State Prison (Continued)				
Lifer's Club				
Donations		$ 152.50		
Sales		28,444.68		
Legal Fees			$ 94.00	
Purchases			24,103.44	
Supplies			83.01	
Balances	$ .00			$ 4,316.73
	$ .00	$ 28,597.18	$ 24,280.45	$ 4,316.73
Total Georgia Prison	$ 191,543.81	$ 1,772,605.58	$ 1,758,287.93	$ 205,861.46
Total "A" Department of Offender Rehab.	$ 788,966.00	$ 15,968,696.89	$ 15,951,367.47	$ 806,295.42
"B" BOARD OF PARDONS & PAROLES				
Payroll Deductions				
U.S. Income Tax		$ 438,360.97	$ 438,360.97	
Georgia Income Tax		97,935.67	88,817.35	$ 9,118.32
Employees' Retirement		135,653.17	122,807.02	12,846.15
Social Security	$ 35,117.13	166,899.09	185,894.77	16,121.45
Employees' Health Insurance		38,315.82	38,315.82	
Group Insurance		12,439.06	11,244.57	1,194.49
Employees' Savings Bond	176.25	3,777.50	3,643.75	310.00
Credit Union		55,686.21	53,015.75	2,670.46
Parking		2,868.00	2,612.00	256.00
	$ 35,293.38	$ 951,935.49	$ 944,712.00	$ 42,516.87
Other				
Restitution Bond Fund	$ 1,400.00	$ .00	$ .00	$ 1,400.00
Total "B" Board of Pardons and Paroles	$ 36,693.38	$ 951,935.49	$ 944,712.00	$ 43,916.87
	$ 825,659.38	$ 16,920,632.38	$ 16,896,079.47	$ 850,212.29

DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION
STATE REVENUE COLLECTIONS FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1980

CASH RECEIPTS

STATE REVENUE COLLECTION	
Assessments to Inmates on Work Release	$ 283,370.68
Confiscated Contraband	791.00
Total Cash Receipts	$ 284,161.68
CASH BALANCE JULY 1, 1979	
State Revenue Collections - Unfunded	24,106.65
	$ 308,268.33

DISBURSEMENTS

TRANSFERS	
To Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division	$ 270,208.03
CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 1980	
State Revenue Collections - Unfunded	38,060.30
	$ 308,268.33

Cost $3,907.00
Quantity 1,000